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A TERRIBLE TRAGEDY

TAKES PLACE OFF LONG ISLAND.

Over Fifty Lives Lost in a Steamboat Collision the Family of Mr. Fred. Stilson, of Atlanta, Among the Number—Horrifying Details of the Disaster.

NEW YORK, June 12.—It is reported that this morning the steamers Stonington and Narragansett collided off Cornfield light, Long Island sound, and that the Narragansett was sunk. Application at the office of President Babcock, of the Stonington line, confirmed the report, but no information could be obtained. A private dispatch says a number of lives were lost.

THE REPORT CONFIRMED.

The steamers Narragansett, which left New York last evening for Stonington, and the Stonington, which left Stonington for New York, collided off Connecticut river about 11:15. The former took fire and sunk.

NEWS FROM THE DISASTER.

STONINGTON, June 12.—The steamer Stonington arrived at 6:30 this morning, with about fifty survivors of the Narragansett. The bow of the former struck the Narragansett three feet aft of the stem, cutting down nearly to the water line. She struck the Narragansett at 11:30 o'clock, on the starboard side, forward of her wheel-house. The shock burst the gas tank, and in a few minutes the Narragansett was on fire. She sank in four fathoms of water. The steamers City of New York and Providence came to her assistance, and all the boats and life-rafts of the four steamers were lowered and put in service. Two hours elapsed before the last passenger was picked up, most of whom were transferred to the City of New York. The passengers say the officers and crew of the Narragansett behaved with great coolness and nerve.

THE VILLAGE AROUSED.

On the arrival at Stonington, the village was aroused, and men and women hastened with clothing and assistance. Twenty-five women were on board in their night clothes, one of whom died from the shock before reaching here. She has not yet been identified. One man also died, Rev. E. B. Lockwood, of the 68th Street Methodist church, New York. He was on his first trip east. No estimate can be made of the loss of life, but it is believed to be less than was at first supposed.

A LARGE NUMBER DROWNED.

Another account says: The surviving passengers from the ill-fated Narragansett all agree that out of a passenger list of more than 300, a large number must have been lost, as the water around the burning steamer was alive with struggling people, clinging to the rafts and every conceivable thing. It is feared that most of the passengers that were in their berths below the main deck did not have time to save themselves.

The second officer, McDonough, of the steamer City of New York, says in his estimation not over fifty lives were lost by the collision of the Stonington and Narragansett.

AN ATLANTA FAMILY LOST.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Stilson, of Atlanta, were on their way east with their two little children. It appears that they took passage on the ill-fated steamer Narragansett, and when the disaster occurred, the children, who were locked up in the stateroom, were, for the moment, forgotten. It is supposed that both babies were burned before any assistance could be obtained, and the poor mother, when she realized her loss, was in a paroxysm of grief.

INCIDENTS OF THE DISASTER.

An old lady, Margaret Muir, of Brooklyn, about sixty years of age, was picked up while floating in the water, holding high above her head an infant grandchild, fifteen months old. A boy named Charlie Case, about twelve years of age, residing in Jersey City, who, with his father, were on their way to Boston on the Narragansett was placed by his father on a life raft, with the assurance that the lad would be taken care of by him. After a long and severe struggle the father disappeared under the water. Soon after the boy, entirely destitute of clothes, was brought on board the City of New York. Several boys from the United States steamer Tennessee, who were passengers on the Narragansett, were very active in organizing the crew of the Narragansett and in aiding to avert the panic.

AMONG THE SAVED.

Among the saved are Mrs. Fred. J. Stilson, Atlanta, Ga; W. L. Posser, Tennessee; J Smith, Tennessee. It is stated that none of the Narragansett's books or papers were saved. Her captain estimates the number of passengers leaving New York at three hundred.

THE SCENE DESCRIBED.

BOSTON, June 12.—According to the story of Cornelius Henry, of this city, there must have been a great many lives lost. He says that the Narragansett, in which he took passage from New York, left that city with between three and four hundred passengers on board; that at that time all the berths and state rooms were engaged. It was very foggy. Most of passengers had retired. I think that, with the exception of the officers, I was the only one on the Narragansett that was up and saw the Stonington when she struck us. We were running at a pretty fair rate of speed at the time, as was also the Stonington. She struck us amidships on the starboard side, and raked us clear to the wheel. The force of the collision caused the Narragansett to list heavily to the port, and in less than five minutes she went down as far as the main deck and grounded. Shortly after that I saw a sheet of flame shoot out of the engine room, and in less time than I can describe it the entire ship was on fire. The moment I saw what had happened I rushed for the hurricane deck and tried to cast loose the life raft, which was there, but was unsuccessful. I then slid down a post to the saloon deck, and tried to cast loose another life raft, but was again unsuccessful. By this time the fire had gained such headway that I hardly knew what to do. I saw a life raft floating in the water a short distance from the steamer, and as it was my last chance, I jumped overboard, and commenced paddling for it. When a short distance from the raft, I became pretty well exhausted, and had it not been for the line which had been left towing behind, I would have most assuredly been drowned. Mr. Henry gives much credit to the officers of the Stonington and Narragansett for their efforts, and adds a word of testimony in favor of the Narragansett's passengers, who were, he says, remarkably cool under the trying circumstances.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Passengers on the Stonington give the following account of the disaster: Soon after the steamer left Providence, the weather became thick. By 11 o'clock, p.m., nearly everybody was in bed and all on board was quiet. About 11:45 there was a sudden crash and in a moment there was terrible confusion. Men, women and children, in all stages of undress, rushed frantically from their berths, to the upper decks. For a few moments everybody thought the boat was sinking, and there was a struggle for life preservers. It was soon seen that the steamer into which the Stonington had run was the Narragansett. The latter had been struck amidship and two or three minutes after the collision the flames burst out from the engine-room, and almost immediately enveloped the entire vessel. The scene was frightful. The shrieks and cries of the passengers of the Narragansett were distinctly audible on the Stonington. They could be seen leaping into the water and rushing frantically in all directions. The boats of the Stonington were launched after a delay of several minutes, and by that time the Narragansett had settled and was sinking. By some blunder the plugs in the life-boats were left out, and they filled with water. This caused an additional delay. The men in the boats did not know how to row them. At last they reached the scene of the wreck and picked up a number of persons floating in the life preservers, mattresses, chairs, tables, planks, etc. The scene was appalling. At this juncture the City of New York, from New London, came up and [illegible] some distance. She lowered her boats and picked up as many drowning passengers as she could find.

When all hope of further rescues were abandoned, the Stonington, after transferring some of the rescued passengers, 175 in number, to the City of New York, returned to Stonington. The City of New York, which was afraid of going ashore, then started for New York with the rescued passengers on board. It is not known how many, if any, remained on the Stonington. Many of the passengers rescued were badly scalded, and others were half naked.

A HEART-RENDING SCENE.

One of the saddest events connected with the horrible calamity is the case of Mrs. A. P. Dix, of Brooklyn, the wife of A. P. Dix, broker, of the firm of Dix & Phyfe. Mrs. Dix was on the Narragansett with her three children and nurse. All were lost but Mrs. Dix herself. They were all helped into the life boat after the collision, but the boat was capsized. Mrs. Dix, her nurse, a baby and a little boy and girl clung to the boat, but the boat was turned over in the same way three times, and Mrs. Dix saw her baby, her nurse and her little boy and girl washed away. She and another lady were the only ones left in the boat. [illegible] more than an hour, they were [illegible] by the officer and men in the boat from the City of New York, and taken on board that boat. She wore diamond ear-rings, and the diamond rings on her hands were imbedded in the swollen flesh. The skin had been torn off her fingers, hands and wrists by the boat sides and ropes, to which she had clung for her life. As soon as the City of New York arrived, word was sent to Mr. Dix, in Wall street, and he rushed to the pier and found his wife. The meeting of the father and mother who had lost their entire family brought tears to the eyes of every one in the saloon. Other survivors who had not met with so great losses forgot their own misery for a moment in sympathizing with the unfortunate man and wife whose children had been drowned.

THE SURVIVORS IN NEW YORK.

The City of New York brought to her pier in this city about 150 survivors. A great crowd of anxious friends and relatives of passengers had assembled at the wharf. In the cabin, in the saloons, on the decks of the City of New York, and on the steamboat pier, the scenes were of the most heart-rending character. Women, who had lost children and husbands, were weeping bitterly; some of the men who had been in the water for hours had scarcely strength enough to sit up; little girls and little boys were crying and looking for their parents. Scarcely a survivor was clad in a complete suit of clothes. Men and women, young and old, were wrapped in blankets, or had single articles of apparel which kind fellow-passengers on board the City of New York had loaned them. Now a husband, who had learned that his wife or sister had arrived on the city of New York, and had been saved, would arrive and the two sorrowful persons would be united. Then a woman would rush out of the state-room and closely scrutinize a young boy who happened to be crossing the deck saying, "Oh! that looked like my boy." Many of the passengers left the boat soon after its arrival and went clad in blankets with no shoes and no hats to buy clothing.

THE PURSER'S STATEMENT.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., June 12—Purser Samuel H. Waldron, of the Stonington, which collided with the Narragansett, passed through here this afternoon for New York, with nine of the survivors. He saved, or assisted in saving thirty-two persons. He has a little girl, whose mother was lost, (name unknown,) at his house in Stonington. He thinks the loss will not exceed twenty persons, and refuses to state any details as to the cause of the accident. There was thunder and lightning in connection with the fog, but the water was as smooth as glass at the time of the accident.

Joseph L. Whitlingham, of Spuyton Duyvil, states that he was one of the last, if not the last, person to leave the steamer. He stood ankle-deep in the water on the hurricane deck and saved a woman, who took his name and promised to remember him. Two tugs are alongside of the sunken steamer.

A REMARKABLE ESCAPE.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 12.—J. H. Wilcox, adjusting agent of the New York life insurance company, and at present a resident of Chicago, gives the following story of his remarkable escape from the wreck of the Narragansett:

Mr. Wilcox has had the misfortune to lose a leg, and when he was awakened by the collision instantly feared that he should be penned in his stateroom by the fastening of the door if he did not quickly get out. So without dressing and making but one futile grab for his pocket-book containing five hundred dollars, which he had left under his pillow, he made his way out into the aisle with his coat and trousers in his hands. By this time the boat had taken fire from the blazing gas, and there was a scene of the utmost terror and confusion. A woman flung herself upon him, screaming "Save me and my child!" But of course Mr. Wilcox could do nothing in his helpless condition. He managed to dress himself and struggle on deck, where was a scene of equally mad confusion, disorder and frantic fear. A dense fog prevailed, so that nothing could be seen, and only the whistle and bell of the Stonington gave token of her presence not far off. There was a cry for the life-boats, and one was cut loose from amidship from near where Wilcox was standing. He threw himself over the side, and fortunately struck safely within it. Others followed him, including a woman who buried him beneath her weight. Some one cut loose or untied the rope and the boat was pushed off from the burning steamer to avoid being swamped by passengers, who were swimming in the water, supported by life preservers or pieces of furniture, and filling the air with cries for help. The boat was pulled out and within a short time the Narragansett sunk while in flames, leaving total darkness on the water. The boat remained out for what Wilcox judged about three hours, when feeling the approach of the coming storm of wind and rain he urged them to pull for the sound of the steamer which was still blowing her whistle, as the only hope to escape being upset. They did so and arrived safely on board the Stonington.

THE NUMBER DROWNED.

NEW LONDON, June 12.—The most persistent inquiry concerning the number saved fails to draw out specific information. The officers of the Narragansett say that about two hundred persons were put aboard the New York and fifty aboard the Stonington. They did not take the names of the saved, and as the passenger list was lost, there is no way of learning who were drowned. Five bodies were recovered from the wreck up to three o'clock this afternoon, four men and one child—the latter a beautiful boy of six or eight years, dressed in a blue flannel sailor suit, black and red striped stockings and gaiter boots; upon his chin was a severe burn, and there were also burns upon his forehead. The bodies were taken to Stonington. A large quantity of stuff floated from the wreck to-day, and was received by the wrecking schooner, and by several fishing steamers which have been cruising about the scene of the catastrophe all day.

At 7:30 a.m. the keeper of north Dumpling light picked up, about five miles south of the wreck, a metallic life-boat, bottom up, with a number of life-preservers marked "Narragansett." It is supposed that the boat was overcrowded and upset and all in it were drowned. The officers of the Narragansett profess to believe the number lost is very small. Others think that when divers penetrate the cabins of the steamer many bodies will be discovered. Allowing for exaggeration, it is believed the total loss to be about fifty.

LATER.—Since 4 o'clock a fishing steamer arrived at Nantucket with six bodies, and another boat brought in two bodies. They have not yet been identified. Among the wrecked stuff taken up to-day were several chests of tea, casks of cherry brandy, kegs of lager, a box of accordeons, a drummer's trunk filled with samples of woolen goods, a number of hand satchels and quantities of fruit.

Mrs. Stilson's Calamity.

FEARFUL FATE OF A MOTHER AND TWO CHILDREN.

The telegraphic account of the loss of the Narragansett between New York and Boston, will carry sorrow to many a household. It has an especially sad interest to the people of Atlanta, as it tells of the death of a family well-known here. A few days ago the wife and two children of Mr. Frederick Stilson left their happy home in this city to visit friends and relatives in Massachusetts. They were accompanied by Mr. Frank Rounds who worked in Mr. Stilson's jewelry store. They, with many others, were on the splendid steamer which has met such an awful doom. Mr. Stilson is in Atlanta and the dispatch is in error in stating that he, too, is lost. It is probable that Mr. Rounds was intended. There seems to be some hope that the mother was saved, but the children and the young man seem to be certainly lost. One of the saddest circumstances of this sickening horror is that at a late hour last night Mr. Stilson was in the store of a gentleman in this city in perfect ignorance of the disaster. He may not know it until he reads the [illegible] announcement that the wires brought last night. Mr. Stilson came to Atlanta from the north about two years ago [illegible] engaged in the jewelry business on Whitehall street. He has been very successful here, and has made many warm friends who will deeply sympathize in his terrible affliction. All hearts must be touched to deep compassion by the story of this disaster, which so suddenly carried many a happy life out across the dark river. It is one of those awful accidents which always sadden us, but when our neighbors and friends are among the victims it is truly a calamity.

Jordan Alum Springs.

Virginia is famous for its delightful resorts, but among them all Jordan Alum springs are justly noted. They have just been opened for the season by Mrs. M. J. Colley, the proprietress, and will attract visitors from all parts of the south. The terms offered are low. As to accommodations, the Jordan Alum is as complete as the most fastidious taste could devise. The climate is delightfully cool. A dozen different attractions call resorters hither and make the season always gay.

A London Failure.

LONDON, June 12.—Horsley, Palmer, Sterling & Co., East India merchants, Grace Church, C. E., have failed. Liabilities £75,000.

"ETERNAL VIGILANCE

IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY."

Again Proven True by the Shrewdness of Senator Brown, Who Discovers a Trap in the Census Bill—The Little Boomlets Running Loose in Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 12—Probably the most important bill, as far as affects the material interests of the south, is the bill introduced by Hon. A. H. Stephens requiring the introduction of cotton cordage in the navy. Heretofore all the ropes used by the navy were made of flax and hemp, but recent experiments have proven that the cotton rope can be made just as serviceable and at a greatly reduced price. This will create a new and heavy demand for our cotton, and in time will enhance the value of our staple. When its durability is successfully demonstrated by the navy, this character of rope and cordage of all sizes, will be used by the thousands of other vessels. A gentleman from the east is in the city, and proposes to leave for Augusta and Columbus, Ga., with a view of entering into a contract with one of the factories there to manufacture the exact kind of rope as will be used in the navy. Mr. Stephens has investigated the subject fully and is firmly convinced the manufacture of cordage for the navy will develop into an immense southern industry. The bill has passed both houses of congress, and only awaits the president's signature to become a law.

Senator Brown discovered a little piece of political trickery that had been placed in the bill to compensate the census enumerators, and at once exposed it. The bill had passed the house and was on its passage in the senate, when he discovered a part of the appropriation was to compensate enumerators for making a list of all males over 21 years of age who from any cause were disqualified from voting, and providing that the number so reported should be deducted from the inhabitants of the state in making up its basis of representation.

As soon as he read the section he said it would not do. Some suggested that it was a strike at Rhode Island and some at the eastern states where they have either property or an educational qualification. "That may be very true, gentlemen," replied Senator Brown, "but Georgia is in danger of losing a representative on account of the increased ratio of representation and this law will help us lose it." "How will it affect Georgia, senator," asked an enthusiastic Georgian. "In this way: Our late constitution provides that people who have not paid their taxes are not entitled to vote. I would not be surprised if there are 20,000 negroes in Georgia who have not paid their taxes and hence are disqualified to vote. When the enumerator asks him if he voted at the last election he will answer 'No, I had not paid my tax.' What an easy matter for a great number to answer that way, and thus reduce our representation. When the returns are made to the commissioner here, this bill allows him to deduct that number from our population in fixing the number of our representatives."

It is needless to say that the argument was convincing, and in a short time the section was stricken out. It is reasonble to suppose that the section would have passed but for the watchfulness of Senator Brown, for it had escaped the attention of others and of the committee to whom the bill had been referred. If he had done nothing else for Georgia, this sagacity and watchfulness entitles him to great credit and consideration, and proves the assertion of his friends that he can best represent Georgia.

Captain Burke, of the Gate City Guard, is getting up a big thing for Atlanta. I allude to the military encampment his company propose holding in Atlanta in October. Last night at a meeting of the battalion of Washington Light Infantry, they voted to visit Atlanta on that occasion, and will carry with them the celebrated marine band. This battalion is the pet of Washington, are well drilled and equiped. The ladies of Washington held a fair for them not long since that netted them $11,000. They speak often of the visit of the Gate City Guard to Washington last year and anticipate great pleasure on their visit to Atlanta this fall. They will go to spend about ten days.

The bill passed by the senate for payments allowed by the commissioners of the southern claims commission appropriates $242,947.46, as follows: Alabama $21,400 24; Arkansas 31,489 33; Florida $3,470; Georgia $38.094 45; Louisiana $12,411.83; Mississippi $34,201.49; North Carolina $14,784 50; South Carolina $5,910 25; Tennessee $44.515.76; Texas $1,720; Virginia $29,272.36; West Virginia $5,677.25.

There are so many puny booms being worked in the democratic party, that it is impossible to arrive at the choice of any state, and hence politicians all agree that the nominee must be able to carry New York and Indiana. This boom business is a small one for men to engage in who aspire to the presidency. There is not a state delegation sent to Cincinnati but that is claimed positively for several of the candidates, whereas the truth is most of the states have followed the idea of not instructing. Of the candidates for the nomination, Field and Tilden seem to have engaged most extensively in the plan of sending "workers" and "boomers," as they are termed, throughout the country to work up sentiment in their favor. No man has yet been made president by such means, and it is not likely any one ever will be, and the Chicago convention teaches a practical lesson. The democrats want a man who can beat the radicals, and that is the qualification needed. Without that none need apply. It is time to settle upon the man when the claims of each candidate is presented at Cincinnati, and his chances of election fully canvassed. It is for these reasons that there is no drift of opinion here among congressmen upon which I can build an idea of how things will go at Cincinnati.

The positive refusal of Don Cameron to take the chairmanship of the republican national committee is thought to mean that he will sulk over Grant's defeat, and not help Garfield. It is known that he had made all arrangements to take the chairmanship, and only reconsidered when Garfield was nominated. Garfield called in Cameron, and in person begged that he would remain at the head of the committee, but he positively and abruptly refused. I never saw as much enthusiasm as there is amongst the democrats. They all say Garfield will be easily defeated, and think we will elect our nominee by an overwhelming vote. Some even claim Maine, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and Illinois.

Hon. Seaton Grantland, with his bride (nee Miss Gilham, of Savannah), is in the city. He will leave next Thursday for Europe on an extended bridal trip.

Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Phillips, of Atlanta, were in the city yesterday.

Among the senate confirmations of yesterday appears the name of Calhoun Wood, to be consul at La Rochelle, France. Wood is a very ordinary name, and would never have attracted any attention. Probably republican senators who voted for the confirmation did not know that this gentleman is a son of Fernando Wood, the nominal leader of the democratic majority in the house. Yet this is the fact.

Distinguished Georgians and Tennesseeans say that while their delegations to Cincinnati are composed of those who have personal preferences for the presidency, some preferring Bayard, others Seymour, Tilden, Judge Field, etc., they will go there uninstructed and untrammeled, and ready to support that candidate whom they find can most surely carry New York, Indiana, New Jersey and Connecticut. Mr. Blount says Seymour and Hendricks would be the strongest ticket that could be named.

The president to-day sent to the senate the nomination of William H. Smith to be United States attorney for the middle and northern districts of Alabama; Colonel Nathan O. Brown to be paymaster-general, with the title of brigadier-general.

The senate in executive session confirmed the following nominations: Virgil D. Stockbridge to be assistant commissioner of patents; Robert G. Dyrenfurth an examiner-in-chief in the patent office; John M. Cross register in the land office at Huntsville.

In Congress.

THE SENATE.

Mr. Garland moved that the senate concur in the amendments of the house to the bill regulating the pay and appointment of deputy marshals sent back by the house this morning.

Mr. Hoar objected to present consideration, and the bill went over until Monday.

The senate bill for the relief of Morgan's Louisiana and Texas railroad and steamship company was passed.

The report of the conference committee on the legislative, etc., appropriation bill, by which the house agreed to the senate amendments regarding the salaries of the senate employes, was adopted.

The report of the conference committee on the Ute agreement bill, by which the senate agrees to certain house amendments and disagrees in others, was adopted.

The house bill making an appropriation for the payment of claims reported allowed by the commissioner of claims (the southern claims commission) under the act of 1871, and acts amendatory thereof, passed. The appropriations amount is about $240,000.

The pending order being the Mexican pension bill, was informally laid aside, and the general deficiency bill was taken up.

Mr. Eaton stated that the committee on appropriations had made reductions in the house bill amounting to $230,557, and had added by amendments $433,312, leaving the total of the bill as reported to the senate, $1 594,163.

The senate, as in a committee of the whole, proceeded to consider the bill. Several amendments were made and the bill reported to the senate. The amendments were concurred in and passed.

The consideration of the bill granting pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the Mexican and other wars was resumed as in committee of the whole.

Mr. Ingalls moved to include all men who served thirty days in the war of the rebellion.

An extended debate ensued, participated in by Messrs. Voorhees, Brown, Blaine, Maxey, Conkling and others.

Mr. Voorhees alleged that this was one of the many ways of killing a bill. The senator from Kansas was not for his own bill, nor was any one on that side. Nobody in the country would be deceived or convinced by this amendment that the gentlemen on the republican side were more willing to pension all the survivors of the late war than those on the democratic side. If the senator from Kansas was anxious to pension them, let him bring in a separate bill and test the question, but let this question stand on its merits, and not be loaded down with amendments intended to defeat it.

Mr. Brown offered an amendment to Mr. Ingalls' amendment, providing that the amendment shall not take effect until 33 years after the close of the rebellion. That was about the time since the close of the Mexican war, and if he (Mr. Brown) was in the senate in 1898 he would vote to pension every union soldier.

Mr. Eaton would vote against the amendment, because it would add two hundred millions of dollars yearly to the expenditures of the country, more than it could bear.

Mr. Blaine said there was no provision pensioning soldiers of the late war, which would not apply to soldiers of the Mexican and all other wars. But this bill proposed to do for the latter something never done for the soldiers of the rebellion—namely: To pay every man who served, whether he was wounded or not, disabled or not, impoverished or not. A man may be a millionaire to-day, and yet be entitled to a pension, whereas the soldier of the union, unless disabled, is not pensioned, though he may be destitute. In the name of the party which had done so much to reward the soldiers, not only of the rebellion but of all wars for the support of the government, he protested against this unprecedented proposal.

Mr. Voorhees said the senator from Maine overlooked one important point, namely: that these survivors of the Mexican war were laboring under the disabilities of great age. He favored the spirit of the amendment offered by the senator from Georgia, (Mr. Brown) which recognized this point. He did not think it an argument worth noticing that because here and there a survivor of the Mexican war had escaped the poor-house.

Mr. Maxey did not support the bill upon the ground held by some: that the men deserved charity. He held that these men had acquired for the country a grand empire, adding immeasurably to the wealth of the country.

Mr. Conkling asked if it was a greater gift to the country to wrest from Mexico the domain he had described than to preserve from destruction the nationality, incontestibly the greatest the world has ever seen?

Mr. Maxey replied that he had in no way disparaged the soldiers of the late war That war was an internecine strife, and had added nothing to the wealth of the country. It was like the wars of the Roses, and, as after the wars of the Roses, Englishmen coalesced in common patriotism, so all should join in supporting the flag of our united country.

Mr. Conkling denied the assertion of the senator from Texas, as dust in the balances. He said what was the acquisition of all these territories compared with the single fact that by the exertion of the soldiers for the union, by their bravery and daring, they preserved to immortality the institution under which we live and prevented this government of ours from going down in blood to the sepulchre of buried nationalities.

Mr. Maxey said: In regard to that I have come back into this union because the constitution of my country tells me to do so. I am as true to the flag under which I serve as others, and I deny this pretended claim of superior patriotism in anybody. Now, I made no reference to the late unhappy war when I referred to the achievement in the Mexican war. The soldiers for the union followed their convictions of right as they understood them, and I followed mine as I understood it, and in that fearful war the south went down. But, sir, when at Appomattox court-house the southern confederacy surrendered, and when that gallant and manly act was done, which all the south approves and respects—when the great man whose flag some gentlemen here not long since upheld—declined to receive the sword of his gallant opponent, we appreciated it. Sir, it was a soldier's act and the soldiers on both sides understood that they were fighting for what they believed to be right, and they are the last men on the earth to come in here and attempt to raise trouble. And it is strange to me that no proposition can come, not even to give a pittance to the men who, under the flag of our common country, did gallant service all that admit, that nothing can be said in their behalf, citizens of the United States as they were, fighting upon foreign soil as they did, under the flag of our own country, without this contrast being made to arraign the union soldiers against the Mexican soldiers.

The debate was further continued by Messrs. Blaine, Voorhees, Ingalls and Brown.

Pending further debate the senate went into executive session, and when the doors opened, adjourned.

THE HOUSE.

Mr. Atkins submitted the conference committee report on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, together with the statement that the house conferees had yielded to the senate conferees on the subject of the salaries of senate employes. The report was agreed to.

Mr. Scales, of North Carolina, submitted the conference report on the Ute agreement bill. He stated that the bill was agreed to, provided that if there should be sufficient arable land in Colorado the Indians should be settled in that state, but if not, then they should be settled in Utah and New Mexico. The report was agreed to.

The house then resumed consideration of the senate resolution proposing a joint rule for counting the electoral vote, and was addressed by Mr. Van Voorhis, of New York, in opposition to the measure.

Mr. White, of Pennsylvania, also spoke against the resolution, and Mr. Hunter, of Virginia, in favor of it.

Mr. Bicknell gave notice that he would call the previous question at 4 o'clock.

Mr. Kiefer, of Ohio—And I give notice you will only call it.

Several democrats—We understand, you are going to filibuster.

Mr. Conger—No doubt if proper time is allowed for debate we will convince that side of the house that the resolution ought not to be adopted, or else these gentlemen were unwilling to be convinced.

Mr. Sparks—Oh! you come back from Chicago resolved to count in your man by the vice-president. It is the only opportunity you have.

Mr. Brown, of Indiana, and Mr. Caswell, of Wisconsin, also opposed the resolution.

Mr. Bicknell demanded the previous question, pending which Mr. Keifer moved to adjourn. Rejected.

The republicans then resorted to filibustering, and, by refusing to vote, left the house without a quorum. Finally, on motion of Mr. Bicknell, the house, at 5 p.m., took recess until 9:30 Monday morning.

The senate passed the following bills: To pay Thomas J. League, of Galveston, for rent of a coal wharf; to pay Cypreon T. Jenkins the salary due him as timber agent in Florida; a joint resolution directing that copies of the official letter books of the executive department of North Carolina be furnished to said state.

Also, a bill paying $3,300 to Mattie S. Whitney for houses, etc., taken by the government near Vicksburg; a bill for the allowance of certain claims reported by the accounting officers of the treasury department, known as quartermaster claims, for war supplies, etc., furnished by loyal citizens, chiefly of the border states, amounting to about $112,000.

THE JOAB STAB

THAT GARFIELD GAVE HIS FRIENDS.

How He Coquetted with the Susceptible Delegate and Made Himself Solid—An Effort to Drive Him Out of the Race—Grant's Designs on Cincinnati.

Betraying His Friends.

HOW GARFIELD BAGGED THE GAME.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The evidences of Garfield's treachery to John Sherman are becoming more apparent from day to day. Garfield is an ambitious man, not devoid of vanity. The applause which was bestowed upon him from day to day in the convention by the anti-Grant delegates was interpreted by him as an evidence of personal popularity. A western delegate, just returned from Chicago, says that the anti-Grant men, observing the applause which greeted Conkling every time he entered the exposition building, cast about for some repesentative of the anti-Grant idea upon whom they could bestow their cheers Garfield, being of large stature and passably well known, filled the bill. He was selected in lieu of no better person to receive the applause of the friends of Blaine, Washburne, Edmunds and Windom. When Garfield left Washington for Chicago, a member of the house asked him who he thought would receive the nomination. "Oh, I have as much chance as any of them," was the reply. The members who are familiar with his habit of attitudinizing on the floor of the house, were at no loss to interpret the meaning of his maneuvers on the floor of the convention.

Many of the delegates have returned from the convention to-day. The friends of Blaine and Grant are each in bad temper, and the few delegates who had Sherman's cause really at heart are disgusted. One of the Maine delegates to the convention said to a democratic representative: "If you nominate a good ticket at Cincinnati you will sweep the country." The returning delegates do not alone feel personal chagrin at the defeat of their candidates, but they openly charge that Garfield and Foster betrayed Sherman. It is a well-known fact that Garfield was elected United States senator in pursuance of an understanding whereby Foster was to be made governor and the support of the state given to Sherman for the presidency. Sherman made Garfield senator, in the sense that he could not have secured the place had Sherman opposed him. Sherman's friends here say that Garfield has played a treacherous part from the beginning, and his remark above quoted lends the color of truth to their assertion.

One of the delegates to Chicago from New England tells an interesting story about the nomination. He said that as soon as Garfield had received fifty votes on the thirty-fifth ballot Hannibal Hamlin started out to obtain for Senator Blaine certain votes which he believed would leave the Grant forces in the final break-up. According to the tale, he had concluded this negotiation, and was conversing with one of his friends on the subject in a room adjacent to the hall, when another Maine delegate rushed in and announced that Eugene Hale had cast the vote of Maine for Garfield. Of course, that terminated the whole affair. All stories to the effect that Blaine and Sherman had agreed to transfer their forces to Garfield are untrue. Both were united to beat Grant, but each secretly hoped to be selected when the Grant forces were routed.

A Creature of Pity

WHO BEGS FOR MERCY FROM HIS JUDGES.

It is believed that James A. Garfield can be driven from the head of the ticket, where a blind panic among a lot of crazy delegates has placed him. A calm, unprejudiced glance over the official records shows that Mr. Garfield stands convicted as a perjurer and a bribe-taker. In the credit mobilier case he swore positively that he never received a dollar of the stock or dividends of the credit mobilier company. The committee investigating him found unanimously that this was perjury. The committee was composed of Judge Poland, of Vermont; Judge Niblack, of Indiana; Judge Merrick, of Maryland; Judge McCrary, of Iowa, and N. P. Banks, of Massachusetts. General Garfield said the money had been paid by him to Oakes Ames as a loan, and since repaid, and after he had made that sworn statement to the committee he inclosed the money in an envelope, without any letter, and sent it back to Oakes Ames. This is what lawyers call confession of judgment. Old members who were here during the credit mobilier days call to mind how unmanly was General Garfield's conduct at the time. He wept and pleaded with fellow-members to stand by him; that he was a young man, and must be pardoned for his first great error. His lack of nerve and babyish pleading at that time incline members to believe that Garfield will not have the nerve to stand up in the face of the fire that will be opened upon him. Republicans have been asked to day what they will say when they are met upon the stump with the official record of bribery and perjury. They say with a shake of the head that they can only reply that his reputation had been rehabilitated by the stamp of the state of Ohio; but it can be shown that Garfield has succeeded in getting back to favor there by the most humiliating means. His original majority in his district was about 14,000. It was reduced to a little over 2,000 in the canvass following the credit mobillier investigation, and Garfield only then succeeded in getting through the most piteous personal appeals to spare him because he was a young man who had made his first serious mistake. He also circulated widely a pamphlet giving his version of the testimony, carefully omitting any reference to the unanimous report of the committee convicting him of perjury. The stubborn fact of this report of five men, three of whom are today upon the bench, cannot be overcome or avoided. It is certain that the entire credit mobilier testimony will be reprinted. Sam Cox will ask in the house that the report of the Poland committee be reprinted, upon the ground that copies are becoming very rare, and that it is too valuable a public document to be lost from general circulation. He does not believe that republicans will care to filibuster against such a proposition. The testimony taken in other cases will probably be ordered printed. The greatest amount of comment, however, is upon Garfield's lack of courage in a fight. One member recalled to-day an incident bearing upon this point. A short time after the credit mobilier Garfield became involved in some controversy with Ben Butler. That old heathen turned suddenly about and said he felt like making some reply to Garfield, but he was restrained by the maxim of "de mortuis nil nisi bonum." At this terrible thrust in open house Garfield turned first white, then red, and then cowered silent in his seat. General Farnsworth, of Illinois, who was a member at that time, ran over to Garfield and said: "Don't sit silent that way; reply something. Butler is vulnerable; don't let a man like that slap you in the face like that and you make no reply." But Garfield could not be persuaded to say a word. He sat silent for a few moments, and sadly left the house, and, as one member remarked at the time, went away to weep in the cloak room.

The Balked Duke.

PLAYING FOR THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION.

Washington Special to New Orleans Times.

Not a little excitement, and much speculation has been caused by the report that there was a serious combination going on among certain democratic leaders (several from the south) to put Grant in nomination at Cincinnati.

It is represented that he is very much chagrined over the result at Chicago; that his nomination would so demoralize the republican machine that Garfield could not carry New York, Ohio or Pennsylvania, and leading workers among the republicans would not move against him. It is said the movement will originate with John Kelly in New York, abetted by Conkling, who will make Arthur get off the republican ticket, and that money and men will be ready to further the scheme at Cincinnati.

Your correspondent can find no prominent democrat who can say exactly what there is in the matter, but it certainly has made the liveliest kind of sensation, and the story is given for what it is worth. Such a thing would be vigorously opposed by southern men as far as can be learned now. They believe they have a fair chance to win on the straightout line, and their folly of nominating Greeley is not forgotten. Your correspondent was told to-night by good authority that Grant would accept the nomination if offered upon the basis of peace in the south, internal improvements and development of resources.

AN OPINION EXPRESSED

GALENA, ILL., June 12.—General Grant expressed the opinion that Seymour would be the nominee of the democrats. In relation to the republican nominee, he said General Garfield had always been right, and that in case of his election, his administration would be satisfactory and in harmony with the advanced thought of the country. The general did not allude, at any length, to his position before the Chicago convention, but said he was grateful to the friends who had stood by him, particularly to Senator Conkling, who, he said, should have been nominated.

HOW GRANT ACCEPTS IT.

MILWAUKEE, June 10.—The party accompanying General Grant to Milwaukee today, particularly Mrs. Grant and Colonel Forsyth, were quite communicative upon the subject of the recent convention, talking freely with friends whom they met here. Mrs. Grant said she felt somewhat disappointed at the general's defeat, but that after all it saved him six months' abuse and four years' hard labor, and that therefore it is probably for the best. The general sentiment among the Grant party was that a fair, square fight had been made, and that there was no good reason to grumble at the defeat; that it was not a matter to be taken to heart as in the least disgraceful, but that it was to be considered as merely a political victory for those who opposed the managers of the Grant campaign. All seemed to take the result with good grace, and were in the best of spirits.

The Old Man of Gramercy

STILL FIGURING OUT HIS NOMINATION.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Senator Garland, of Arkansas, is among the latest arrivals in town. He is on political business connected with the Cincinnati convention. It is understood that he is strongly in favor of Mr. Tilden, and the fact that he dines at Gramercy park this evening would seem to leave little doubt of the fact. The arrangements for the graceful retirement of John Kelly from the scene at the appointed time are understood to have approached a point which renders it all but certain that the empire state will go into the convention with an undivided front. There is no foreseeing what accidents may occur, but from present appearances under the surface John Kelly, before the 22d of this month, will cease to be a political obstruction. Not that Tammany will not go to Cincinnati as a distinctive organization, with a flourish of trumpets, but that when it is once there its business will be not to resist the nomination of the statesman of Gramercy park, but, on the contrary, to hurrah for him in louder tones even than anybody else as soon as the nomination is un fait accompli. It may suit the immediate followers of the Tammany chief to deny that the situation is really taking this turn, but it is the fact, nevertheless, as time will demonstrate.

Abram S. Hewitt, in an interview with a Tribune reporter, this evening, said with regard to the rumor current last week that Tilden would come forward only in the event of Grant's nomination: "I don't believe Mr. Tilden's action is likely to be influenced by the Chicago nomination at all. That he has not been planning and scheming right up to the present, I do not know. With regard to the nomination he has taken no steps whatever, and whether he will be a candidate or not it is hard to say. He is, of course, in the hands of the democratic party; but I should think that if Mr. Tilden cared to run he could have no greater satisfaction than to run against General Garfield. Garfield's vote in the electoral commission was one of the votes that cost him the presidency the last time. If the democratic party conclude to raise the fraud issue, they will undoubtedly pit Tilden against Garfield."

A Suggestion

THAT IS NOT LIKELY TO BE ACTED UPON.

The letter we give below was written by a distinguished man, who was raised in the north, but who has lived in the south a long time. He is thoroughly identified with our people. He makes a suggestion to the Cincinnati convention, which, we think, will not have much weight. Grant was mashed too flat at Chicago to make a president for any party. We have no doubt that he desires it, and it would probably get us some votes in the north to maintain him, but it was all we could do to hold the southern men down to the track on Greeley, and to repeat it eight years afterwards with Grant, would ruin us. Nevertheless, we let our friend have his say. Here is his letter:

It is the unanimous opinion of all thinking men, north and south, that the thing most to be desired is a complete political reconciliation between the north and the south. This happy condition has not yet been accomplished, but no patriot should cease to work for this consummation. So far the efforts of the politicians in this direction have been fruitless because such efforts were guided by northern politicians, and their judgment has each time been clouded by the fumes of hoped-for patronage.

We of the "solid south" accepted Horace Greeley to show our disposition for conciliation, but the political character of the democratic element north was so notoriously bad; the leading men were so odious as "copperheads" during the war; that the north repudiated even Greeley. Our next effort was under the lead of the wily Tilden, and owing to the inherent weakness of Hayes as the republican nominee we carried New York state, but were swindled out of the election. Had we succeeded, however, we would not have secured the willing acquiescence of the north in our control of the government, nor would those people have had confidence in our professions of hearty support of the constitution as amended.

What the country needs and must have in order to insure repose and commercial prosperity is that the elements of the north which supported the war shall become convinced that the elements in the south which fought the war now heartily, honestly and fully accept the results of the war as finalities. The way to the accomplishment of this, it seems to me, is now open, plain and sure, and it is for the empire state of the south to head the way by nominating at Cincinnati, General Grant, of the United States, for president, and Alexander H. Stephens, of the confederate states, as vice-president, on a national platform.

If Georgia will lead in this wise movement, backed by the solid south, she will name a ticket that will sweep the country and bury sectionalism forever out of sight. The soldier vote will make a certainty of this ticket in New York, Pennsylvania and Illinois, and I believe it will carry every state in the union except Maine and Iowa. By this wise, politic and patriotic course the south will create a new party, free from the weight of dead issues, will secure an administration having confidence in her fealty, and with the purpose and ability to recognize her leading men. Such an administration will promote her commercial and industrial interests by a proper distribution of the public moneys, and give to us of the south at least a portion of the valuable government aid to build up waste places that are due us as in comparison to the millions which have been expended to open the great west.

Here and now is a chance to strike high and sure for victory. Can our public men lay aside partisan prejudice and party allegiance long enough to even consider it? PATRIOT.

Station-House News.

Yesterday morning Officer Jett arrested a supposed murderer named Cicero Johnson. He is about thirty-five years old, and is thought to have killed a man here ten years ago.

Late last night a case was made against a gentleman for refusing to pay hack hire.

Recorder Milledge says that not one nuisance case has been brought before him the past week.

GEORGIA CROP NEWS.

THE wheat crop of Burke rather a failure.

CROPS down about Gordon are looking well.

THE cotton crop in Murray county is very promising.

THE wheat crop in Elbert county did not turn out well.

THE wheat crop of Henry county was not a good one.

CROPS throughout Dooly county are reported very good.

CROP prospects in Telfair county are very flattering at present.

MANURED cotton in Dougherty county is looking exceedingly well.

THE early planted cotton and corn of Whitfield county are looking well.

O. W. EDGE, of Monroe county, made fifteen bushels of wheat per acre.

THE oat crop of Catoosa county will turn out better than was expected.

THERE will be a fair crop of peaches in many orchards in Whitfield county.

SOME of the farmers about Irwinton did not think their oats worth cutting.

COTTON and corn promise well in Hart county. About half a crop of wheat made.

LARGE crops of rice planted this season in Clinch and surrounding counties.

WHEAT in Cherokee county is turning out better than was expected. The oats are poor.

THE cotton crop of Terrell county is quite promising. A plenty of corn will be made.

MANY cotton fields in Polk county are in the grass because hands cannot be had to work them out.

FARMERS around Acworth are badly behind with their work. About a half crop of wheat made.

JARRETT MITCHELL, colored, of Baldwin county, has gathered from one acre of land 31 bushels of wheat.

[illegible] Milledgeville are looking unusually well. Corn growing finely, and good stands of cotton.

THE corn and cotton crop of Taylor county look better and more promising than for several years past at this season.

NOT more than one-half the usual wheat crop will be gathered in Banks county. Corn and cotton looking well. A fair crop of peaches in some orchards.

G. R. MCRAE, of Lowndes county, planted this spring, two acres in cucumbers and three acres in tomatoes. He has, and will ship, six hundred crates at $2 per crate.

QUITE a number of farmers in Brooks county have planted this year from one to ten acres to the farm in upland rice, and the prospects for a satisfactory yield are good.

G. T. WHILDEN, of Milledgeville, threshed out one hundred and twenty-one bushels and a peck of oats from one acre of land. There were six acres in the lot. The balance he cut green and sold.

THE Fowl Town place of Lee Jordan, in Lee county, has 600 acres in cotton. One stalk taken from the field had 115 squares and bolls, and measured 3½ feet in length. He had 300 acres of corn 10 feet high, bearing from 4 to 8 ears of corn to the stalk.

THE MARTIAL SPIRIT

OF ATLANTA'S CITIZEN SOLDIERY

Being Aroused to Fever Heat—A Grand Military Ovation to Take Place Next October on the Occasion of the Laying of the Memorial Hall Corner-Stone.

Atlanta is booked to witness in October next one of the most interesting and significant events in our national history. It is to be a reunion and fraternization of the representative citizen soldiery of the north and the south in celebration of the return of peace, harmony and perfect union to the country. This object must appeal at once to the sympathies and patriotism of all good and wise men north and south. The occasion will be one fraught with great interest, characterized by inspiring events and productive of most felicitous results to the whole country.

ORIGIN OF THE SCHEME.

The recent successful and almost triumphal excursion of the Gate City Guard of Atlanta to the principal cities of the east gave birth to the present scheme. Our soldier boys were so well received and and accorded such distinguished consideration wherever they went that their visit became one of the marked events of the period. In return for the cordiality and fraternal character of their receptions they conceived a desire to see their soldier comrades of the north and east come south and enjoy for a season the greetings and the hospitalities of our sunny section. They happily joined this idea with the operations looking to the building of an armory for their command, and thence sprang the scheme to build

A MEMORIAL ARMORY,

whose chief attraction would be the fact that it was erected to commemorate the restored union and renewed fraternity between the sections but lately so fatally estranged and embroiled. The idea is a noble one and the monument thus reared would be novel in its object, heroic in character and forever cherished in its associations. It is upon the occasion of the laying of the corner-stone of this building that the Gate City Guard will have for their guests representative military commands from all parts of the north and east and be associated in their welcome with thousands of the best citizen soldiery of the south.

A WEEK OF MILITARY POMP.

The occasion is to be one with a purpose and with a dignified duty to be performed, and will be regarded as an event of national importance instead of a holiday excursion and encampment.

The ceremonies and operations attendant will consume a week in October, during which the corner-stone of the armory will be laid. There will then follow excursions to points of interest, dress parades, balls and perhaps a sham battle. There will be a splendid encampment of the troops, showing all the perfections of camp life. Distinguished visitors and speakers will be present from all parts of the union, and conspicuous in the front rank are expected to be seen General Sherman and Joseph E. Johnston, whose names signalize one of the fiercest campaigns of the late war. Every arrangement will be fully made to carry to a successful issue every detail of the programme, and the occasion is expected to be one of the grandest military spectacles ever witnessed on this continent in an era of peace.

THE EXPECTED GUESTS.

Captain Joseph F. Burke, of the Gate City Guard, returned Friday from an extended tour to the eastern cities to extend invitations to the various commands whose presence is desired. He conferred with the officers of each in person, and brings back the most flattering assurances of sympathy and co-operation in this scheme, of which he may be truly styled the author.

In an interview on Friday Captain Burke gave us the following notes about his trip and operations:

"I left here the middle of May, and stopped first in Washington. There I conferred with Colonel Moore, and received assurance that his whole corps of the Washington Light Infantry, three companies, one hundred and sixty men, would attend the ceremonies here. The command is a fine one, and we greatly desired that it should come.

"The next question was to prepare for properly housing the visiting military. The only person who could help us was the secretary of war. A visit to his office satisfied me that he could not give us the tents without authority from congress. I then called on General Sherman, who said the proposition should be made for the purpose of a reunion of the citizen soldiers of the north and south; that it was an important event and he would lend his assistance in procuring the tents. He advised that a joint resolution be passed by congress directing the secretary of war to furnish tents for the occasion. I then called on Hon. A. H. Stephens and he volunteered at once to introduce a resolution in congress for that purpose. The resolution was unanimously passed by the house and I then telegraphed Governor Brown to have it acted on by the senate, which was done. The request is for four hundred hospital tents, holding sixteen soldiers each. These will furnish quarters to 6,400 men.

RESPONSES TO THE INVITATION.

"I then went to Baltimore to consult with the officers of the Fifth Maryland regiment. They expressed a preference to go regularly into camp, with their own cooks, and furnishing their own provisions; in fact, to live the life of soldiers. It was the opinion of the officers that the entire ten companies would be represented with their band and drum corps.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

"My next visit was to Philadelphia to extend the invitation to the State Fencibles, four companies. The disposition on the part of the officers was to come and they are now awaiting information as to what provision can be made for them in Atlanta

THE SEVENTH REGIMENT.

"I then went to New York. There the majority of the officers and members of the famous Seventh regiment expressed their determination to visit Atlanta. They have figured up the expense of the trip, remaining in Atlanta one week, at $26,000. As the regiment has never been further south than Richmond they are all anxious to come here in October, particularly as they were assured of the warmest possible reception from our people. They will bring a band of 100 pieces and a drum corps with 35 drums.

The New York Express of June 5th says:

The Seventh New York regiment have under serious consideration a visit to Atlanta, Ga., next October to attend the ceremony of laying the corner-stone of the "memorial armory," to be built by the Gate City Guard of that state, commemorative of the return of peace and national sentiment between the north and south as shown by the receptions given that patriotic organization during their tour of the north last October, and which will be the only memorial of the kind in this country. The contemplated march of the Seventh regiment in Georgia is looked upon with considerable significance as tending to nationalize the organization and promote an increase of business and social relations between the people of both sections.

AT HARTFORD.

"The Putnam Phalanx, of Hartford, has already decided to come with its whole battalion. They are composed of the oldest business men of the city, and will be accompanied by many ladies.

"I find the following in the Hartford Courant of June 3:

The Putnam Phalanx last evening decided to accept the invitation of Captain Burke, of the Gate City Guard, and will go in full force to Atlanta next October. Arrangements have been made so that the expense will be small. The major-commandant submitted the following communication at the meeting last evening:

To the Officers and Members of the Putnam Phalanx—Gentlemen: It is known to some of the Phalanx that Captain Burke, of the Gate City Guard, visited this city last week with a view to securing the attendance of the battalion upon the ceremonies of laying the corner stone of a memorial armory at Atlanta in October next, to be erected by that excellent corps. The armory, as I am advised, is to commemorate the reunion and [illegible] fratricidal strife. The occasion is designed to be one in which soldiers and civilians from the north and south shall be largely represented, joining hearts and hands in fraternal greetings and renewing the pledges of a common brotherhood to preserve and defend our national union. The national and historic character of the event, and the circumstances and relations likely to surround the Phalanx in connection therewith, together with an opportunity to see something of the south and her institutions with little expense comparatively, are objects in which most doubtless will be deeply interested; therefore I have deemed it proper thus early to call your attention to the subject of a visit to our gate city friends, trusting that it will in due time receive favorable consideration.

F. M. BROWN, Major Putnam Phalanx.

"A later communication to me states that the Phalanx, with their fife and drum corps, have determined to visit Atlanta in October next and see us at our homes.

"There will also be companies from the Governor's Foot Guard and from the First Connecticut regiment. Mayor Bulkley will accompany them.

BOSTON WILL COME.

"From Boston we will have the Boston Light Infantry veteran association and the Boston Light Infantry, with Mayor Prince and the governor of Massachusetts.

"Then comes the Cadets from Lawrence, Mass., the First regiment from Poughkeepsie and the Citizen Guard of Troy.

"With the New York military we expect Mayor Cooper, Ex-Governor John T. Hoffman and others, with the Old Guard battalion of two companies,

THE SOUTHERN SOLDIERY.

"From Georgia and our sister states we expect all the leading organizations to come and assist us in welcoming our comrades from the north and east. The list includes the commands at Savannah, Macon, Columbus, Augusta, Rome, Charleston, Montgomery, Charlotte, Nashville, Knoxville and Memphis and even now it is assured that companies from Richmond will participate.

TRANSPORTATION

has been arranged at such rates as will enable all these commands to come to Atlanta at astonishingly small expense."

All the further details of the grand scheme are in the hands of a competent committee of the Guard and will be noticed when completed. Atlanta will stand squarely up to her boys and lend them all the assistance to make this the crowning event of all our efforts to re-establish concord and amity between the north and the south.

THE DEAD DUKE

Makes a Little Speech in Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, WIS, June 11.—This has been a great day at the soldiers' reunion. One hundred and fifty thousand strangers are in the city from all parts of the country this morning. There was a grand parade, in which there were 2,000 uniformed militia, 20,000 veterans and 700 inmates of the National Soldiers' home in line and veterans of the Mexican war, reviewed by Generals Grant and Sheridan.

To night the city and camp will be illuminated, with speeches, fireworks, etc. This afternoon Generals Grant and Sheridan were entertained by the Loyal Legion. The day is a legal holiday throughout the state. Generals Grant and Sheridan visited the races in the afternoon, and afterwards were driven to Camp Reunion. On his arrival loud calls were made and being introduced by General Hincks, General Grant spoke as follows:

Comrades in Arms, Ladies and Gentlemen: I should be very happy to address you, but I am not in the habit of making speeches, and moreover not many of this vast assemblage would be able to hear my voice. It has been a great pleasure in this, my third visit, to Milwaukee, to have had the opportunity of meeting so many of my comrades in arms. I am glad to find you so well and to find the country in a happy and prosperous condition, but I feel in twenty-four years hence the country will be still more prosperous, and I know from experience, should occasion require you to peril your lives in the preservation of the union and the country, all and every one of you will be on hand.

After the speech, there were loud calls for Mrs. Grant.

An Oil Fire.

BRADFORD, PA., June 12.—At 3 o'clock a five thousand barrel tank at Titusville, belonging to the Acme works, containing distillate, exploded with a terrible force, endangering the lower part of the city. The wind changed unfavorably. Three other tanks of large proportions are in danger of taking fire. The firemen who have been on duty for thirty-six hours are now so thoroughly fatigued that they have left the grounds. Citizens have taken their places to-night. The town is again in almost as great peril as at any time since the commencement of the fire. Night is lighted up with the brilliancy of day by blazing tanks. Great excitement prevails. The heat is so intense and the smoke so dense that men cannot go into the burned section to see the actual condition of affairs.

Protecting His Wife's Dead Body.

ERIE, PA., June 12.—Quite a dramatic scene occurred to-day in the home of Mr. P. Kelly, whose wife died mysteriously last night. The coroner ordered a post-mortem and when the physicians arrived Kelly placed himself by the corpse of his wife and swore by everything that he held sacred that his wife's body should not be touched. Remonstrances were useless. He threatened destruction to the first doctor who should lay a hand on the corpse. The coroner was on the point of ordering the arrest of the whole family when Kelly's friends got him away. The heart was found to be diseased.

The City Election.

Next December the voters of Atlanta will choose a mayor, an alderman and five councilmen. Although the election is six months distant many plans are already laid for it. Several gentlemen are spoken of in the various wards, but very few of them have considered the matter materially enough to be announced as candidates. The contest for alderman will be between at least two leading citizens with prospect of another.

Of course the chief interest will center about the mayor's election. Three candidates, as their friends say, are already in the field. They are Captain J. W. English, the well known capitalist, Dr. E. J. Roach, one of the most popular physicians in the city, and Mr. H. L. Kimball, the stirring president of the Atlanta cotton factory. With such a list of candidates the people may expect as lively a race as was ever seen in Atlanta, and careful prognosticators give it as their opinion that "the fur will fly."

The Census of Atlanta.

Dr. Gatchell informs THE CONSTITUTION that the city census will certainly not be complete before the 15th, as the enumerators are allowed until that time to complete their labors. Owing to the unequal division of the city, unintentionally made by the supervisor, some of the enumerators will not be quite through until the limit of time has expired. Several have finished already. It is required that they shall furnish the ordinary copy of all the names taken by them, and that they should spend at least two days in making any corrections that may be necessary. It may therefore be a week before a correct estimate of Atlanta's population can be given. The growing impression is that 45,000 is an excellent estimate of the count.

A French Fete.

LONDON, June 12.—It believed that a general amnesty will be proclaimed in France on the national fete day, which, by a recent decree of the chamber of deputies, is now fixed for the 14th of July, the anniversary of the taking of Bastile, instead of the 13th of August, imperial fete day.

Minnesota Storms.

MILWAUKEE, June 12.—The terrible storms of Thursday and Friday nights have flooded the Wausau, carrying off several bridges and four million feet of logs. Fifty million feet of logs are jammed in the river and six inches rise in the water will carry them away. The Wisconsin river is thirteen feet above low water marks.

London Failures.

LONDON, June 12.—Failures were declared in the stock exchange to-day of Charles J. Church, broker in the English railway market, and Edward Smith, Jr., jobber in Egyptian securities and some American railways. Herbert Maw, tea and coffee merchant, Manchester, has failed. Liabilities £70,000.

The Fun in Texas.

GALVESTON, June 12.—A special to the News from Navasota says that on yesterday at a picnic near O'Greball a difficulty occurred between two men named Randall and Muse. Muse was wounded in the thigh and a bystander shot in the head accidentally by Randall and instantly killed.

The Oregon Election.

PORTLAND, June 12.—The latest election reports indicate that the senate will stand 16 republicans to 24 democrats; house 37 republicans to 23 democrats with more than an even chance that the republicans will have 17 in the senate and 39 in the lower house.

DOWN IN DIXIE.

THE Fay Templeton Star Alliance is in Denver Colorado.

THE Tennessee state board of health will meet in Nashville July 1st.

THE early vegetable crop of Alachua county, Florida, was worth this season $150,000.

THE secretary of the treasury has approved of the location of the new custom house at Paducah, Ky.

DURING the last eight months 15,35,000 pounds of tobacco were sold in Lynchburg, Va. warehouses.

HAMPTON county, South Carolina, boasts of a cypress tree which measures forty-one feet in circumference.

THE board of curators of Kentucky university have elected a few additional professors, making a strong faculty.

[illegible] Va., recently came near being drowned in an attempt to ford a river in Palestine.

SENATOR BRUCE, of Mississippi, owns two large plantations on the Mississippi river, and is reported to be worth $200,000.

KENTUCKY court of appeals has decided that a city has no right to tax milk, which is the legitimate and regulation diet of babies.

THE inmates of the Kentucky asylum for the insane, at Lexington, have harvested ten bushels of Colorado bugs from a twenty acre field of potatoes.

A LAUREL, Kentucky, sow enlivens the "land, stock and crop" column of the Interior Journal by giving birth to a litter composed of four pigs and three puppies.

—THE North Carolina press association will meet in Asheville on the 3th of June, inst.

THERE are more sick infants in Charleston just now than there have been for five years past.

A CHIVALROUS young man in Norfolk, Va., knocked a young girl down with a brickbat and broke several of her left ribs because she wouldn't marry him. He was determined to get at her heart some way.

THE contract for furnishing the United States army with chewing tobacco for the ensuing year, (400,000 pounds) has been awarded [illegible], Petersburg, Va., manufacturer, at a cost of fifty [illegible] and a half cents per pound.

ALL AROUND US.

Sparta, Macon, Athens, [illegible] Washington, Etc.

CHATTANOOGA, June 12.—One white and two negro men were killed to-day at Shellmound, Tenn., while on a hand-car by being run over by a loaded flat-car that had been shot down a steep grade.

ATHENS, June 11.—This morning the following men were appointed as junior speakers: A. P. Persons, Talbot county; J. B. Sanders, Greene county; J. G. Camp, Douglass county; W. W. Hordy, Coweta county; J. P. Matthews, Wilkes county; M. C. Pope, Wilkes county; R. F. Lowe, Wilkes county; E. H. Callaway, Wilkes county; A. L. McRae, Towns county; G. H. Nixon, Richmond county; W. L. Rodney, Troup county; H. C. Tuck, Clarke county.

CONYERS, June 12.—Captain J. M. White brought in this morning some very fine Irish potatoes, raised from seed received from General LeDuc last year. The name is Beauty of Hebron and they came from what he left in the ground last year.——Mr. James H. Turner, who has been sick some time, is able to be out again.——Rockdale county has better crop prospects than for years.——Threshing wheat is in order and wheat is turning out better than was expected some time ago.

GRIFFIN, June 12.—On Thursday afternoon last there was a severe hail storm near Hollandville, which did considerable damage to crops for several miles in a patch about one mile wide.——I have mentioned the [illegible] arrangement by which the morning CONSTITUTION is to reach us by six or seven o'clock, and the people are much pleased at the idea. It is a [illegible] piece of enterprise, one that the people will take to and show their appreciation of by a large list of subscribers. We will never be satisfied in Griffin until we can sip our breakfast coffee over the morning CONSTITUTION.——The summer exodus commences in earnest Monday.

ALBANY, June 11.—Dr. William Pickett Jennings, an old and highly respected citizen of Albany, died last night after a long and painful illness, in his 67th year. He was a native of Anson county, N. C., and had resided and practiced medicine in and around Albany since 1852. He was highly esteemed as a man and as a physician, and before the war had accumulated quite a fortune, which was swept away by the war. He leaves a widow and three children by a former marriage—all grown.——A very light shower fell yesterday evening, but signs of heavy rains in the surrounding country east and south of here. Crops in portions of the county are suffering badly.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The weather is very hot and rain is very much needed.——Mr. Mitchell, of Crawfordville, had a runaway scrape this morning, damaging his buggy considerably, but he escaped unhurt. The horse ran about a mile below town.——The Turner murder case is still going on. The last speech was made yesterday evening and the case given to the jury. They were in their room all last night and came down this morning about 8 o'clock to be recharged. Up to this time (10 o'clock) no verdict has been obtained. The impression seems to be that there will be a mistrial. It has cost the county up to this time between $1,500 and $2,000, and if the other three prisoners held be tried it will cost the county nearly $10,000. Walker is the only one on trial now.

EUFAULA, June 11.—The Alabama state Sunday-school convention, which convened here on Tuesday last, adjourned last night after a three days' session. The proceedings of the convention were truly interesting. Nothing heretofore held here has had a tendency to inspire our people with so much earnestness and attention. Everything passed off delightfully.——One of our most worthy and promising young men in business circles here, Mr. C. W. Guice, was married in Macon this week to Miss Susie M. Juhan, under very romantic circumstances, the particulars of which you have received from the Telegraph and Messenger. I do not think that Mr. W. A. Juhan has any right to complain, because he has a model young man for a son-in-law.

BARNESVILLE, June 12.—Judge Speer will hear, next Monday, the application of J. F. West for bail on the ground of ill health in jail. Your Griffin correspondent stated that it was a hardship to keep a man in jail with so much evidence in his favor, which evidence would certainly acquit him. It strikes me if your Griffin correspondent would come down here and see the many witnesses for the state in said case, he would perhaps be better prepared to state facts.——We understand that two of our bar-rooms will close shortly—a result that the late meeting brought about. Another one will then start—a result that the closing of the other two will bring about.——We had a very severe rain here Thursday night, accompanied with much thunder and lightning. The lightning struck one house in town—not much damage done, however.

SPARTA, June 11.—This morning our town was notified of the sad intelligence of the death of Mrs. Dr. T. S. Powell. She was born and married in Hancock county. Here she lived for many years and developed into that lovable womanhood that commanded the love and esteem of all who knew her. Her intelligence made her acquaintance highly desirable; her gentleness wreathed a sweet influence about all who approached her; her deep piety in the flush of health and amidst the decay of disease commended her life to all as a model worthy our highest esteem. To-day the friends and acquaintances of Mr. Powell assembled at the depot to meet him and the remains of his deceased wife. Bishop Pierce officiated in the church and at the grave. His remarks were appropriate, soothing and impressive. Dr. Powell appears very much stricken in his bereaved condition. He and the family have the sincere sympathy of the entire community in their sad bereavement.

BOWDON, June 11.—J. R. Barrow, one of our clever and successful merchants, is now confined to his bed, and is very low. He is the victim of a combination of diseases that defies all medical treatment. Although attended by the most skillful physicians, there is but little hope of his recovery.——William Buchanan, Sr., owner of a large steam mill near this place, had the misfortune to become entangled in the machinery, last Tuesday, and was jerked and thrown about with great force, receiving severe injuries, and but for timely aid might have lost his life. He is doing well, though hurt very badly.——A train of wagons have been plying between here and Rome for the last three weeks hauling off remnants of cotton held by our merchants. Rome has received from Carroll and adjoining counties about ten thousand bales of cotton which Atlanta would get, and more, if she had the Georgia Western completed only this far.——Messrs. Burns & Co., have put up here a large steam saw mill, and will be running in a few days. Several parties contemplate building this summer and fall, and lumber will be in demand.——We understand that Dr. Aderhold and John Shelnutt have let out contracts for building a brick store each, and work will soon begin on them.——Commencement, with its seasons and scenes of gaiety and life, is near at hand, and we anticipate a grand time. The faculty are very active in arranging for an unusually interesting time. Many visitors are expected, and no pains will be spared by our citizens to make their full welcome and their stay among us pleasant. The sermon will be preached on the fourth Sabbath in this month, and other exercises follow the week after. We have not heard the names of the speakers secured, but learn that some brilliant orators have been obtained. The prospects for the future of our college were never brighter. The average attendance this term has been 128. Professor Maty, in the chair of mathematics, natural science and German, has given entire satisfaction, and is very popular with both citizens and students. In his branch he is unexcelled, and has built himself a reputation that but few ever attain in so short a time.

The Misses Washington School.

On Friday evening last an appreciative audience, composed of the parents, relatives and friends of the pupils, assembled at the hospitable mansion of Mr. Rhode Hill to witness the entertainment of this school.

The universal expression of opinion was that of pleasure afforded by the entertainment and satisfaction at the proficiency evidenced by the young ladies in their studies.

Some of the recitations showed dramatic talent carefully cultivated. Several of the compositions were really brilliant.

In the musical department, some of the elder pupils entertained their audience by the high order of their attainments.

The pupils in their French recitations were notable for the accuracy and purity of their pronunciation.

General W. S. Walker, after some appropriate remarks, distributed the prizes.

Among the pupils most distinguished in music and recitation, was Miss Irene Farrar. As, however, she was not a regular student of the school, she was not a competitor for the prize.

AWARDING OF PRIZES.

Class prize to Miss Jessie White, Miss Jennie Rucker, Miss Lula Robertson.

Second prize of the school—silver medal—to Miss Lizzie Rucker.

First prize—gold medal—to Miss Louise DeGive.

Under the careful and conscientious instruction of the accomplished ladies in charge, this school has won the confidence of the best class of our citizens.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., June 12.

HEEL OF DOCKET.

No. 10, Augusta. Argument concluded.

The docket of the February term, 1880, was then formally closed, and court adjourned until 10 a.m., on Monday next, when decisions will be delivered.

The Constitution.

FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

A campaign of unprecedented interest, involving national, state and local issues is just opening! The various candidates are in the field and the music has already begun!

No man of intelligence should be without a first-class paper for the next few months.

The Constitution in its various editions is the best newspaper that the people of Georgia and the surrounding states can get.

It is offered at the following rates:

Daily Edition 1 month........$1 00
Daily Edition 3 months........2 [illegible]
Weekly Edition 3 months........[illegible]
Weekly Edition 6 months........1 [illegible]

THE CONSTITUTION for the campaign will be the newsiest, brightest and completest newspaper ever offered to the southern people. Address,

CONSTITUTION PUBLISHING CO.

Entered as second-class matter, at the Atlanta post-office, December 11, 1879.

ATLANTA, GA., JUNE 13, 1880.

CONGRESS is closing up the appropriation bills by quickly agreeing to the reports of the conference committees. The balance of the session is needed for the consideration of the pending political and tariff bills. Let Mr. Tucker have the floor.

RAILROAD affairs have been very quiet in the south of late; but the sale to-morrow at Selma of the Selma, Rome and Dalton will be apt to lead to new speculations if not combinations. It is thought that the bidding for the road will be lively.

A CORRESPONDENT presents the names of three prominent citizens of Fulton county for the legislature at the approaching fall election. The names suggested are good citizens, and will make good representatives if they will consent to make the race.

THE reported republican gains in Oregon should be received only as estimates, as the returns are not all in, and will not be for several days. Nothing reliable has come to hand on the subject; and even if the republicans have carried the state, they have gained nothing substantial. No governor was chosen, and the new legislature will not elect a United States senator.

MR. WILSON, the general ticket agent of the Cincinnati Southern road, says that the Georgia road is not discriminating against his road, many published statements to the contrary notwithstanding. He says: "Colonel Dorsey is a gentleman who would not intentionally do our line injustice, and I have now in my office a circular from Mr. Dorsey quoting our reduced rates. I am satisfied Colonel D. is not discriminating against us."

THE New York delegation at the Chicago convention discussed the situation in their own state, and returning delegates do not hesitate to say that an attempt will be made to have the legislature convened for the purpose of passing a law authorizing the election of presidential electors by districts. As the legislature in both branches and the governor of the state are republican, there is nothing in the way except the shamelessness of the proposed political trick and its effects upon the great body of voters.

THE collision of two great boats in Long Island sound, both loaded with passengers, could not have resulted from circumstances over which men had no control. It must necessarily have come about through carelessness of the officers of one or both of the boats; and similar accidents will take place just as long as the men who are responsible for their commission go unpunished. A man who is placed in charge of human lives should be held to a strict accountability, and some means should be devised to get jurors to try their cases who are not full of mushy sentiment.

The Facts in the Case.

The Savannah News of the 11th instant has this in reference to the Central railroad:

"We learn from very good authority that the line has not received a bale of cotton from Augusta since the commissioners' tariff went into operation on the first of May, as under the workings of the commissioners' rules, shippers can make better terms at that point with the South Carolina railroad for shipments to Charleston than they can with the Central to Savannah." * * * "Thus it is seen that the commissioners' tariff is not only materially injuring the roads, but also the commerce of the state of Georgia, inasmuch as it is driving into a seaport of another state business which really legitimately belongs to this city."

Below we give a portion of rule 6 of the commissioners' tariff. This rule and their tariff took effect jointly on May 1st 1880: "When, however, from any point in this "state there are competing lines, one or "more not subject to the jurisdiction of "the commission, then the line or lines "which are so subject, and are working "at the lowest rates under the rule, may "at such competing point make rates "below the standard tariff, to meet such "competition, without making a corre-"sponding reduction along the line of "road.

It will be seen that the line by the Port Royal and [illegible] and Charleston railroads, and the line by [illegible] river, are both beyond the jurisdiction of the commission. These lines can make any rates between Augusta and Savannah they choose, and the Central road can make the same rate without reducing anywhere else.

The Choice of Cincinnati.

Nominating conventions are like petit juries in the respect that no one knows what they will do; but speculations as to what they will do are generally harmless even if they are valueless. Let us, therefore indulge this morning in a few speculations relative to the work of the coming convention of the democracy.

In the first rank we see this morning Tilden, Field and Seymour. They occupy the places that Grant, Blaine and Sherman did in the Chicago ballotting. Tilden will start with about 250 votes, Field with 150, mostly southern, and Seymour with 100, if he starts at all. In the second or Edmunds-Washburne rank, we see this morning Hancock, Bayard, Thurman and Hendricks. These men will each have from thirty to sixty votes. If we allow them an average of fifty votes, we have seven hundred out of the seven hundred and thirty-eight votes assigned. The odd thirty-eight votes will be cast for men in the third or Garfield rank. In this rank are Morrison, Palmer, Payne, Jewett, Randall and a dozen others, more or less.

It is very difficult to make any more definite estimate of the first ballot. All the delegates have been chosen except those of Kentucky and North Carolina; but neither the early nor the later conventions point with any sort of accuracy to the coming man. Take the conventions of the past week as an illustration of the whole series. Indiana stands by Hendricks, Maryland by Bayard, Georgia by Field, but Michigan, Illinois and Florida cannot be classified. The most that can be said of the week's conventions is, they seem to show that Tilden stock is declining and Field stock rising. Seymour stock may be quoted steady, but entirely dependent upon the uncertain condition of an old man's physical strength.

The whole situation is really summed up in the New York problem. The democrat that can carry New York with the greatest ease and fewest risks will be nominated, if his friends can convince the convention of the grand potential fact; for, without the vote of New York, the nominee of Cincinnati cannot be elected. It is not reasonable or at all prudent to assume that he can. Nor can the Chicago nominee be elected without the vote of the pivotal state. As the two-thirds rule will be continued in force, it follows that to win an aspirant must make out a very clear case in this respect. As matters stand, Tilden cannot do this. Seymour cannot do this, if he is to encounter the passive hostility of Tilden's friends or of any other portion of the party in his own state. Thurman cannot carry the state because of his well-known currency views. Neither can Mr. Hendricks. This reduces the number of availabilities to Field, Bayard and Hancock, and possibly to some one in the third rank.

Before we dismiss the subject, let us go over the old familiar figures. The southern vote is 138—all of which is surely democratic. Garfield's friends will not make a serious effort to get a southern electoral vote. But besides the 138 southern votes, the democratic nominee must have in order to win 47 northern votes. Indiana will assuredly cast 15 of these; California, Oregon and Nevada could cast but 12 more, and New Jersey and Connecticut 15 more—in all 42, or 5 less than the necessary number. Let no delegate, therefore, go to Cincinnati believing that the vote of New York can in any event be dispensed with. It cannot, and the only serious problem before the Cincinnati convention will consist in finding a good democrat who can certainly carry that state in November next.

The May Crop Report.

The report of Commissioner Henderson for the month of May contains many facts full of promise. The general outlook is very favorable, especially in relation to the staple crops. The wheat crop, it is true, is a failure, and the yield of the oat crop has been considerably lessened by rust; but out of these disasters the commissioner draws some lessons that may be of great value hereafter. He insists that the farmers of Georgia should plant only rust-proof or bearded oats, and that they should sow only the early hardy varieties of wheat on stiff lands that are under clean culture.

Of the corn crop the reports are very promising, especially from the uplands. Should the weather continue favorable a very large crop of corn will be made in the state, and everything indicates enough for home consumption. The cotton crop is also promising. The acreage is sixteen per cent larger than ever before. The plant is in a healthy condition, and is as free of grass as the acreage and scarcity of labor will permit.

The fruit crop will be less than half an average one, but clover looks well, the sugar-cane is well up to the average, potatoes, both Irish and sweet, are growing finely, the wool clip is three per cent. better than last year's, and the rice fields show as yet no signs of diminished production. Altogether, the old state is jogging along in a satisfactory condition, with every assurance of abundant harvests. The failure of the small grains will be at least partially repaired by the replanting of corn and peas, by the saving of hay from the natural grasses, and by the use of the nutritious sweet potato as food for stock. The last-named article is nine times as nutritious as the turnip, and is easily and cheaply produced in the south.

The Flipgizzard Affair.

All who are acquainted with the citizens of Flipgizzard will join with THE CONSTITUTION in lamenting that anything has occurred to interrupt the serenity of that flourishing municipality. We need not take the trouble to explain to our readers that the people of Flipgizzard are a quiet people. They have accustomed themselves to looking after their own individual affairs, without inquiring into the affairs of their neighbors, except so far as these might suppose to affect the common interests of the community. They are quiet—the people of Flipgizzard—but at the same time they are thrifty and energetic, and it has been the boast of those who know them best that their industry has brought them a reasonable degree of prosperity. The difficulty into which Flipgizzard has been plunged has been a matter of notoriety for several weeks, so that we violate no confidence in alluding to it here in order that we may emphasize our sympathies by giving it publicity.

Flipgizzard, as most of our readers know, is governed by an intendant, a board of council and a board of commissioners. The present intendant, a very worthy citizen, was chosen by the largest majority ever given to any citizen of Flipgizzard—a fact which was not only a tribute to his personal popularity, but a token that the people had the utmost confidence in his integrity and in his ability. There was great rejoicing, we remember, over the result, and the people of Flipgizzard not only congratulated themselves, but were the recipients of congratulations from the well-pleased citizens of adjacent municipalities. The office of intendant of Flipgizzard carries with it an appointing power, and it is here that all the trouble has originated. Among the citizens of Flipgizzard there are many who have been in the habit of depending upon office for a livelihood, so that when the worthy intendant assumed the duties of his position, he was literally beseiged, day and night, by those who are bold enough to lay claim to the emoluments of office. They even followed the intendant to his home, and their efforts were so persistent and so vigorous that the hinges of his front door were kept hot.

As a matter of course, the most of these seekers after place were disappointed. There were not offices enough in twenty-seven municipalities the size of Flipgizzard to satisfy these applicants, and as each one presumed upon his ability so far as to believe that he alone should have been appointed, there was a good deal of soreness developed among this ambitious class of citizens. There was considerable grumbling on the street corners and in front of the groceries where the better class of office-seekers gathered to chew tobacco, to play draughts and to wait for somebody to oger to treat, but the first evidence that the soreness was serious was found in the sparkling columns of the Weekly Blather. That able and influential repository of political information opened the campaign in these words: "For sev-"eral days past there has been a "depressing rumor to the effect "that our worthy intendant was seen at "a prayer-meeting last Wednesday night. "In the interest of justice and fair-play "we have taken the trouble to investigate "this matter, and we regret to state that "the rumor is true. Indeed, we are re-"liably informed that the said official was "quite conspicuous, going so far as to "pray in public. We leave it for an im-"partial public to judge whether the "honest people of Flipgizzard elected "this man to perform the responsible du-"ties of his high office or to officiate at "prayer-meetings."

Under the title of "Whither are We Drifting?" this remarkable piece of composition was immediately copied into the Gushing Galoot, an evening paper of great ability and fine literary standing, and thus the trouble in which the politics of Flipgizzard are involved was inaugurated. It has since developed into a most furious onslaught, but it cannot be said that the intendant was not warned. By ignoring this warning he made a bitter enemy of the able editor of the Weekly Blather and inflamed the influential conductor of the Gushing Galot, so that now he cannot hope to turn for sympathy to these organs of a free constituency. The intendant not only ignored the warning, but in a very short time so far forgot his duty to his country as to attend a Sunday-school celebration in a neighboring village. When this reprehensible conduct became generally known the inflamed editor of the Gushing Galoot endeavored to uproot the English language in searching for terms of condemnation, and in this he was joined by the editor of the Daily Bumblebat. "Has it come to this?" wrote the gifted editor of the Bumblebat, with withering eloquence, "that our public "affairs are to be left to take care of them-"selves while this man deserts the re-"sponsibilities of his position to seek the "notoriety to be found at the head of a "procession of Sunday-school children? "Has it come to this that the safety "of our institutions depends upon "the morbid religious enthusiasm of one "individual. In the name and in behalf "of the people whom, in our humble "capacity, we claim to represent, we pro-"test against this misappropriation of "the precious moments that should be "devoted to looking after those interests "of vital public concern that continually "demand attention."

Strangely enough, the intendant continued to fly in the teeth of public opinion that had found such prompt expression in the columns of the Weekly Blather, the Gushing Galoot and the Daily Bumblebat, and the result was that these influential journals, cheered on by the applause of the disappointed office-seekers, tore the intendant limb from limb (on paper) and scattered his offending remains to the four winds. But this was not all. The unhappily constituted intendant of Flipgizzard not only attended church regularly, but he did worse, as the sequel will presently show. It so happened that a member of the board of aldermen discovered that he could better promote his private interests by resigning his office and accepting a remunerative salary which had been offered. By selling his votes and prostituting his office in other directions too well known to the office-seekers, he might have remained an alderman and enjoyed a large income, but he chose to resign, and the intendant immediately appointed his successor—a citizen of acknowledged capacity. Immediately the disappointed office-seekers and their friends raised a great hue and cry of corruption. The public and private records of these citizens were swept away like cobwebs, and a most determined assault was made upon their character. The able and influential journals already alluded to had an exceedingly rare time. Their methods can be better illustrated by a few extracts from "interviews," which we take pleasure in making from the Gushing Galoot and Daily Bumblebat—journals of acknowledged power and influence in Flipgizzard:

"Hon. M. Van Buren Botts—Bargain "and sale. Yes, sir. Most decidedly. I "am a candidate for intendant myself, "and I think I ought to know."

"Colonel G. Washington Bumbgardner "gave our reporter a friendly poke in the "ribs, and was otherwise exceedingly "courteous. He has no doubt that the "honest people of Flipgizzard have been "grossly outraged by a corrupt transac-"tion, but further than this he has "nothing to say. It will be re-"membered that Colonel Bumgardner "was one of the earliest and most promi-"nent applicants for the position of Cus-"todian of the Public Corkscrew, but he "had nothing to offer the present admin-"istration except his well-known ability."

"Hon. N. Bonaparte Smut—I have fore-"seen this from the first. I withdrew "my application for the post of Bilker of "the Revenue as soon as I discovered the "tendency of the present intendant. "Depend upon it, sir, he is a corrupt "man—yes, sir, essentially corrupt."

"Colonel P. Henry Stubbs was too "busy to talk with his accustomed free-"dom and fluency, but he did not hesi-"tate to denounce the whole transaction "as one of the most sickening evidences "of the utter demoralization of our pub-"lic men, and he left our reporter to infer "that he might no longer be considered a "candidate for any position within the "the gift of the present intendant. Our "whole population is aroused."

We heartily sympathize with the municipality of Flipgizzard. To be in the clutches of an intendant who has religious tendencies and who is reckless enough to appoint capable men to office is surely very trying. It seems certain that the people will avenge these outrages, and then there will once more be peace and tranquility in Flipgizzard. In the meantime too high a tribute cannot be paid to the persistent ferocity of those who, in season and out of season, have rebuked the morality of the intendant, and uncovered the corruption that exists in the administration of affairs in Flipgizzard.

A CORRESPONDENT writes to inquire the first choice of THE CONSTITUTION for governor. There are several candidates for that high office. All of them are good men and would fill the position worthily and well. One of these gentlemen has long been the choice of THE CONSTITUTION, and will continue to be until the election in October. That gentleman will be the nominee of the democratic convention. We propose to support him earnestly and vigorously. We have no hesitation in informing our esteemed correspondent that the first and last choice of THE CONSTITUTION for governor is the nominee of the convention.

BILL CHANDLER now says that he merely went to Chicago to have his hair cut.

PERHAPS the best reports of the Chicago convention were those printed in the Philadelphia Times. They were full and yet concise—complete and yet not cumbersome. They covered every phase, but wearisome details were avoided, and they possessed a certain terse and fresh individuality rarely to be found in this species of routine work. These reports were written by Colonel McClure, Mr. Lambert, and, if we are not mistaken, Mr. Ramsdell. The Times is making Philadelphia journalism not only profitable, but attractive. Competent newspaper men who are allowed to treat an occasion like the Chicago convention from an individual standpoint are not likely to drift into mere commonplace. At any rate, the Times men stood clear of the dead level, and the reports of our esteemed contemporary were marvels of completeness, both as to facts and impressions.

IT has been hinted that the colored delegates were snubbed by the Grant managers at Chicago. There was not even an attempt to buy them.

EUGENE HALE may be small and troubled with sore eyes, but his friends want it understood that he is something of a boss.

THE principal opposition to Senator Joseph E. Brown seems to come from those who refuse to forgive him for advocating as early as 1868 the St. Louis platform of 1876. This opposition is not very formidable, but it is just loud enough to give the republicans an opportunity of claiming that the rebellion is still in ambush. If Mr. Garfield has any friends in Georgia who want to make him president, they will at once perceive the necessity of stirring up just such a beautiful racket.

IT is to be hoped that General Grant will come south this season as a visiting statesman. There is missionary work to be performed. He still has it in his power to allay the sectional bitterness which the republicans will strive to kindle afresh during the present campaign.

THE next president will be named at Cincinnati.

THE editor of the Springfield Republican is a true reformer. He draws a very broad and deep distinction between the corrupt record of Blaine and the corrupt record of Garfield. This is about the average size of republican reform. In order to enjoy the inestimable privilege of indorsing the career of Garfield, our esteemed Springfield contemporary will also be compelled to indorse the Hon. Chester A. Arthur.

CONKLING got Arthur, and Logan and Cameron got—the goose.

THE colored delegates from Georgia say they would have enjoyed the trip to Chicago, but they were compelled to occupy quarters with white republicans. There was no excuse for thus placing respectable colored men on a level with people who have no reputation to defend. When there is another republican convention, the colored delegates will go armed.

DON HAD no scalp to carry the old man as a trophy, and there is sadness in the wigwam of the Camerons.

DEFINITE arrangements should be made at Cincinnati for getting rid of such men as Sam Randall. If the next house is democratic, the professional packer of committees should be sent to the rear. This is almost important enough to form one of the planks of the platform.

PROFESSIONAL base ball clubs will have a better standing in society when Garfield gets to be president.

THE Chicago platform reads like a composition from the pen of a rural editor in Ohio. It is the most remarkably stupid affair of the kind ever adopted by any party.

BILL CHANDLER, political tourist from New Hampshire, is out of a situation. We will insert Bill's card on reasonable terms.

MULLIGAN will not be called upon to take any prominent part in politics this year. The defeat of Blaine has prevented a good deal of genuine soreness in the republican party.

SOME of the candidates who were quick to join in the hue and cry against Colquitt, Gordon and Brown are already going on crutches, and the political hospital will be crowded with invalids when the roll comes to be called. The people of Georgia never did and never will indorse the assailants of private character. This may be an entirely new view to some, but it is just as true as if it was a thousand years old. If the audience will have a little patience, they will see the ambulance train go by.

THE Chicago crow that the Hayes administration will be compelled to eat was fattened in the New York custom house. It is really a tough bird of its kind, but both Mr. Hayes and John Sherman are equal to the emergency.

IT will not be very long before the Georgia democracy will have reason to thank the Savannah News and THE CONSTITUTION for promptly resisting the tide of slander and calumny which but recently threatened to overwhelm some of our most prominent public men. The reaction that has since set in will clear and purify the air like a thunderstorm.

GREAT is Garfield, and Dalzell is his prophet.

MR JONATHAN NORCROSS and his thirty thousand white Georgia republicans, who refuse to go to the polls for fear of coming in contact with the negro, will be delighted to know that the Chicago convention was in full sympathy with them: so much so that the whole concern united in sitting down upon the Bruce boom, which, to begin with, was never larger than a humming-bird's egg.

IN GENERAL.

—"I came, I saw, I concurred."—Don Cameron.

—So near and yet so far—Blaine's first term, and Grant's third term.

—Judge Jeremiah Black was at last accounts in Dublin and feeling very homesick.

—Ohio is seemingly to be the future mother of presidents and New York of vice-presidents.

—For sale—A first class "turkey gobbler strut" well worn. The owner has no further use for it. Apply to Roscoe Conkling.

—Grant can go to drinking again. The show is over and the lights are turned down.

—When Rhode island called eight votes for Gafield, Lord Roscoe was startled. 'Twas like the echo of a Cannouchet shot gun.

—Garfield is the owner of a ticket of admission to the United States senate that slippery John Sherman would like to have.

—Judge Field is said to be one of the most unpopular men on the Pacific coast. His decisions in certain railroad cases are not liked.

—Garfield was one of the paper ring to increase the cost of newspapers and school-books. Will any man in the country forget it?

—Colonel Fred Grant will probably appear with his head shaved, his teeth painted black and a yard of crape hanging from each ear.

—General Garfield might have been a hoosier, and he might have been a sucker or away down eastern man; but he himself has said it, and 'tis greatly to his credit, he's an Ohio man.

—General Arthur would, as presiding officer of the senate, excite more sensation in the ladies' gallery than any other man who has occupied the chair since John C. Breckenridge, but the only trouble about it is that he will never sit there.

—Wilkie Collins comes out in a statement that he has lost thousands of pounds by "American pirates" stealing his works. Harper's Weekly says in reply that the Harper's firm has paid him $30,000 in royalties, etc.

—In person General Garfield is six feet high, broad-shouldered and strongly built. He has an unusually large head, that seems to be three-fourths forehead, light-brown hair and beard; large, light blue eyes, a prominent nose and full cheeks. He dresses plainly, is fond of broad brimmed slouch hats and stout boots; eats heartily, cares nothing for luxurious living, is thoroughly temperate in all respects save in that of brain-work, and is devoted to his wife and children, and very fond of his country home. Among men he is genial, approachable, companionable, and a remarkably entertaining talker.

—Of the late Bishop Ames the following anecdote is related: While presiding over a certain conference in the west, a member began a tirade against the universities and education, thanking God that he had never been corrupted by contact with a college. After proceeding thus for a few minutes, the bishop interrupted with the question: "Do I understand that the brother thanks God for his ignorance?" "Well, yes," was the answer, "you can put it that way if you want to." "Well, all I have to say," said the bishop in his sweet, musical tones, "all I have to say is that the brother has a great deal to thank God for."

—An engine that will pull a short train without flame, smoke, grease or noise is precisely what is needed on elevated railways. Such an engine Colonel Beaumont, an English engineer, is reported to have invented. Air is stored in a reservoir under a pressure of 1,000 pounds to the square inch, and delivered thence, first into a small and afterwards into larger cylinders, whence, after giving out its forces, it passes into the open air. An old difficulty, that compressed air freezes the atmosphere, which condenses on the joints of the engines, has been overcome; and the engine can now haul a gross load of twenty-two tons for eleven miles, or twelve tons for twenty miles, with one charge of air.

The Summer-Time.

O, the summer-time to-day
  Makes my words
Jes' flip up and fly away
  Like the birds!
  'Taint no use to try to sing,
  With yer language on the wing
  Jes' too glad for anything
    But to stray,
      Where it may
Thru the sunny summer weather of the day!

Lordy! what a summer-time
  Fer to sing!
But my words flop out o' rhyme,
  And they wing
  Further yit beyent the view
  Than the swallers ever flew,
  Er a mortal wanted to—
    'Less his eye
      Struck the sky
Ez he kindo' sorto' thought he'd like to fly!

Ef I could sing—sweet and low—
  And my tongue
Could twitter, don't you know,—
  Ez I sung
  Of the summer time, 'y Jings!
  All the words and birds and things
  That kin warble, and has wings,
    Would jes' swear
      And declare
That they never heerd sich singin' anywhere!

Kokomo Tribune.

Hon. A. O. Bacon for United States Senator.

Macon Telegraph.

The recent resignation by the Hon. John B. Gordon of his seat in the senate has rendered speculation rife as to whom the next legislature will elect as his successor. Among the names which have been suggested for this exalted position none has awakened more spontaneous and general approval than that of our distinguished fellow-citizen whose name heads this article.

It is useless to deny the fact, that there is a widespread sentiment in the democratic party of the state in favor of filling offices of trust and responsibility with men who have grown up with the party since the war, who have been identified with its struggles and its successes, and who have passed through a practical education in politics as they now stand, which alike redounded to the welfare of their state and contributed to the development of their power and the ripe maturity of their statesmanship. To this sentiment is largely to be attributed the popularity and we might even say, the enthusiasm which has greeted the suggestion that the mantle of our late illustrious senator, who won the hearts of his people in war, should fall upon Hon. A. O. Bacon as one who, while his youth was given to the service of his country in the field, has concentrated the riper powers of his manhood to her deliverance from the evils entailed by defeat, to the growth and prosperity of his state and the conservation of the official purity of his party.

Mr. Bacon made his political debut in the convention which assembled in this city in 1867, and which may be said to have created the post-bellum democratic party of Georgia; and he, who, even as he crossed the threshold of the temple, stood forward as one of the sponsors of the newly christened party, has grown with its growth, strengthened with its strength, assisted in its development, guarded its interest, and stands to-day most prominently identified with its success.

In 1868 Mr. Bacon was one of the presidential electors on the Seymour and Blair ticket, and by his energy and eloquence contributed largely to the first victory of the reorganized democratic party in Georgia. In 1870 Mr. Bacon was elected to the legislature as one of the three representatives which the democrats succeeded, for the first time after the war, in sending from this county; and on the floor of the house won his spurs amid such redoubted knights as Lawton, Speer, Turner, Hammond, McMillan, and a host of others.

Mr. Bacon's principal reputation, however, has been earned as speaker of the house of representatives, a position which for six years he has filled with an ability unrivaled in the history of the state. No higher tribute could be paid to his ability, and no greater indication of his popularity and reputation throughout the state could be given than the fact that he has been elected three separate times as the presiding officer of a body composed of the ablest and best men of Georgia. No man is better known in Georgia politics than Speaker Bacon, as he is generally called; and his wide acquaintance and great personal popularity throughout the state will render him a most formidable candidate before any legislature that can be elected in Georgia.

As a lawyer Mr. Bacon has for years stood in the front rank of the Georgia bar, and he unites to this high professional attainment a literary culture no less conspicuous. In short, the varied attainments necessary to constitute a United States senator—the ambassador of his state in the national councils—are nowhere more conspicuously united than in our distinguished fellow-citizen. As the brilliant exponent of a party that has redeemed and revivified Georgia—as one who has for years been the recognized leader of a legislative body whose wise and patriotic acts have placed our state far in advance of her southern sisters—as a type of the culture and talent of post-bellum democracy—we proudly place Hon. A. O. Bacon before the people of the state as one well worthy to represent them in the most august council of the land. We have no intention to depreciate the qualifications or claims of any other gentlemen who have been or may be suggested for this position, but so general is the sentiment in favor of Mr. Bacon in this section of the state, that we regard it both as a duty and a privilege to bring before the press and people of Georgia the name of a fellow-citizen who is at least the peer of any man in the state.

The Chicago Nominations.

Washington Post.

"Let no guilty man escape"—least of all James A. Garfield.

New Haven Register.

Garfield fitly represents the great moral ideas of the republican party, and Arthur its civil service reform.

Philadelphia Chronicle.

Hayes and Wheeler! Garfield and Arthur. Ohio and New York every time. Does the republican party know of any other states in this union?

Manchester Union.

There is one distinction which Grant is sure to retain for the next four years if he survives—that of being the only living ex-president of the United States.

Boston Globe.

The Springfield Republican seems to think there is a spot or two on Garfield's reputation. Well, there are two or three sizable spots. And they won't wash out, either.

Chicago News, Grant organ.

General Grant is a saint compared with Garfield. Grant's faults were mistakes of friendship; Garfield's were deliberate personal crimes of the vilest kind.

St. Louis Republican.

Prices went down Tuesday because Garfield had been nominated, but the sober second thought of Wall street showed the operators that there was not a particle of chance that Garfield could be elected, and so prices went up with a big boom yesterday.

Philadelphia Chronicle.

Grant's forces were steady and solid in the face of defeat. Noble three hundred—and six! If Garfield gets into the white house they needn't come nosing around. They may make their soup out of stones and throw in the rue of disappointment for a flavoring.

Washington Post.

The republican press of Indiana is bespeaking for General Ben Harrison "a seat in the next cabinet" as a reward for his services to Garfield in the Chicago convention. From present indications it is reasonably inferred that General Garfield will have nothing to do with constructing the next cabinet. He should have learned that from Mr. Murat Halstead when that vigorous editor reminded him that he had "no record to run" for the presidency.

New York Star.

James A. Garfield, the candidate of the republican party for president of the United States, stands before the people a convicted bribe taker and perjurer.

The citizen who votes for him gives him the strongest indorsement in his power. Any man who has voted for a corrupt and false-swearing politician for president of this country cannot consistently resent the insult if he is himself offered a bribe or asked to commit perjury.

Therefore no honest man can afford to vote for James A. Garfield.

Past and Present Prices.

Boston Journal.

There is a prevailing opinion outside of those immediately engaged in trade that prices generally are now considerably higher than they were in 1878 and 1879. That such was the case during the early months of 1880 and the last of 1879 is not denied, but the following are quotations of the rates of interest, prices of securities and general merchandise about June 1, 1880, 1879 and 1878:

	1880.	1879.	1878.
Call loans	3 @4	3@5	2 @4
Prime paper	4½@5	4@5	5½@4½
Silver per oz. in London	52 3-16d.	52¼	53 5-16
Prime sterling bills, sixty days	4.87	4.88	4.84
U.S. 6 per cent bonds	106¾	107⅜	108⅝
" 5 " "	103¼	103¾	10[illegible]
" 4½ " "	109⅜	106½	103⅜
" 4 " "	109	103⅛	101¼
Cotton, middling uplands, per lb	11 11-16	13⅛	11⅝
Wool, Am. XX, per lb	43@48	32@38	32@38
Iron, American pig, No. 1, per ton	22@23	18¼@19	16½@18
Wheat, No. 2, spring, per bush	1.20	1.06	1.07
Corn, west'rn mixed, per bush	53@55½	42½@43⅝	42@46
Pork, mess ℔ bbl	11.10	10.10	9.50

It will be seen from the above that the greatest increase of prices at the time, compared with the same date the two previous years, is in United States bonds. The advance of bonds has been greater than that of the stocks of the best railroads. Cotton is actually lower now than a year since; pig iron is actually approximating the low figures of 1879 and 1878. These figures, so far as they relate to merchandise, indicate that prices have now fallen to a figure which will stimulate consumption and continue industrial activity. The low rates of interest are also favorable to legitimate enterprise.

Grant in 1884.

Chicago Special to Philadelphia Times.

General Grant quietly stepped into the Palmer house at 10 o'clock this morning, and I never saw him look more gentle or composed. He came unheralded, at least to the multitude, and witnessed with complacency the profuse floral and bunting decorations of the Palmer rotunda and lobbies, which were intended to celebrate his nomination. He chatted pleasantly in passing his acquaintances, walked leisurely to the ladies' parlor, and the outer doors closed against all when he entered. In half an hour he stepped out in the same unostentatious manner, and the faces of Cameron, Logan and Storrs were visible as the lieutenants with whom he had been in conference. What transpired in that brief council of war will probably never be known to the public, but after Grant had hurried off to the Milwaukee train both Cameron and Logan said publicly that Grant would be nominated without opposition in 1884. I hazard little in saying that the confident expectation of Grant and his leaders is that Garfield will be beaten in 1880, and that one term of democratic rule, under the inspiration of the confederate brigadiers, will make the republican party shout a spontaneous call for the return of its old commander, and that the country will elect him by the largest popular majority ever given to any president since Monroe. Grant is repulsed, not defeated; and he no more doubts his election to the presidency, if he lives, than he doubted his conquest of Richmond when his lines recoiled in bloody confusion from Cold Harbor.

Senator Joseph E. Brown, of Georgia.

Little Rock (Ark.) Gazette, June 9.

The late Pleasant Jordan, of this city, who was at one time attorney-general of the state used to tell a characteristic story of Mr. Brown. Mr. Jordan was at one time, in his youth, a country school-teacher in South Carolina, earning means to prosecute his purpose of studying law. One day there came to his school-house a lean, gaunt, ungainly youth, in possession of a pair of young steers, representing the sum total of his worldly stores. He informed Mr. Jordan that he wanted to enter his school, but had no money or other property except the two steers, which he had driven in from a considerable distance. With the aid of Mr. Jordan, the young man succeeded in disposing of the steers for money enough to pay for his tuition for one session, while a kind-hearted planter in the neighborhood volunteered to board him gratis. He studied and made creditable progress. At the end of the session the two separated, Mr. Jordan entering the office of a prominent lawyer of Spartanburg, and the young man going elsewhere to seek his fortunes. Some years afterward, Mr. Jordan, who had immigrated to Arkansas, became a prominent lawyer of [illegible] whose name was Joseph E. Brown, was elected governor of Georgia.

Principal vs. Policy.

New York Evening Express.

Senator Bayard thinks that while Kellogg was never legally elected, and is not justly entitled to the seat he now occupies and the salary he draws, it would be impolitic to bounce him, the senate having once admitted him. This is a fair view. Were it simply a question of policy this view would have great weight. But (1) Mr. Kellogg was admitted by a small partisan majority in open defiance of law and decency, when the fact that he was not elected, but obtained his seat by corrupt means, was well known. And (2) he holds the seat in defiance of the expressed will and wish of the legislature of Louisiana, excluding a legally elected senator from the chair which belongs to him. These two facts seem to us to outweigh the consideration presented so forcibly by Senator Bayard. The senate is certainly justified in reconsidering an indefensible partisan act, especially when a grave injustice was committed. And certainly a state has a right to be represented in congress by men of its own choice. The doctrine of state rights is fundamental in the democratic creed. Mr. Kellogg's retention of his seat is a flagrant violation of that doctrine, and as a matter of right and principle he should be expelled.

General Gordon's Assailants.

Memphis Appeal.

General Gordon, on Friday last, delivered a speech at Atlanta, in which he defended his resignation successfully and overwhelmed his enemies. How any man, especially in Georgia, could assail the conduct of a man so brave, of such high integrity and of such pure and noble ambition, passes the comprehension of the people of this section.

The Pacific Railroad Issue.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Thurman men, it is understood, will not side-track to avoid a collision with Judge Field on the Pacific railroad question.

The Gist of It.

Pittsburg Post.

The first, middle and last line of the Chicago platform is stated by Flanaigan. "What are we here for, except to get an office?"

Now for Cincinnati.

Chicago Times.

Now let Cincinnati come on with a good old dyed-in-the-wood, fossilized, ancient, and unswerving Bourbon, and Garfield's joy will be complete.

A Boston Joke.

Boston Globe.

Senator Brown, of Georgia, recently gave $50,000 to the Baptists. He must have got hold of that money while immersed in business.

The Best Man Wanted.

Nashville Banner.

No "bosses" wanted at the Cincinnati convention. Let the party lash be laid aside, and bring out the best man.

Tit for Tat.

"Good-mornin," Miss Katie, said young Mickle Fee:
"Good mornin' again; it's yourse'f sure I see,
Lookin' bloomin' as iver." But Kate turned away
As she said, "Mister Mike I bid you good-day.
You are a heartless desaver—now don't spake a word!
Pretty tales about you and that Norah I've heard,
You know you danced with her the day of the fair,
And praised her gray eyes and very red hair,
You called her an angel; quite in love with her fell;
And at night, when you parted, you kissed her as well!"
Then young Mickie gave a sly wink as he said,
"I desaved her my darlin,—this way turn your head—
Yes, faith, I desaved her; my darlin,' it's true,
For I shut both my eyes, Kate and fancied t'was you!
  Yes, that's what I did;
  Katie, it's true;
  I shut both my eyes,
  And fancied t'was you!"
"Well, I've no time to stay, so good bye, Mickie Fee,
You may desave her, but you don't desave me;
I'm not to be blarneyed, Mick, a word in your ear;
You had better be off, for my dad's comin' here."
"O; your dad's comin' is he? That's not him I see
Now bobbin' behind that owld blackthorn tree?
For it's Paddy Mahon." "O," said Kate, with a sneer,
"You've got your eyes open at last, Mickie dear,
And shure you are right; 'tis my own darlin' Pat,
So take my advice Mick, and get out of that;
For he's comin' to coort me. Now listen, my darlin,'
When that boy kisses me, O, won't you be glad!
For when his lips meet mine, why, what will I do?
But shut my eyes, Mick, and fancy it's you.
  That's what I'll do;
  Mickie, it's true;
  Shut both eyes,
  And fancy it's you."

—Tinsley's Magazine.

—An ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure. A dose of Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup will assist your Baby in teething, and prevent it from being attacked by Cholera Infantum, Colic or other diseases with which Babies suffer.

—George Eliot is only nine years older than her new husband.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate produces most excellent results in the prostration and nervous derangement consequent upon sunstroke.

—It isn't a kangaroo ticket—with the strength behind.

From the Hub.

There is perhaps no tonic offered to the people that possesses as much real intrinsic value as the Hop Bitters. Just at this season of the year, when the stomach needs an appetizer, or the blood needs purifying, the cheapest and best remedy is Hop Bitters. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, don't wait until you are prostrated by a disease that may take months for you to recover in.—Boston Globe.

—"Blaine" is the name of a new town in Kansas. It is so called because it has just been laid out.

Malaria.

In countries where this is prevalent, Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, and Warner's Safe Pills are used and with wonderful success. These are highly recommended as a preventive to Yellow Fever. As a cleanser of the blood, they are without an equal.

658 feb1—d24m sun wed fri & w24m 2dp

—Mr. Hayes and John Sherman will feel highly complimented by the nomination of the man they kicked out of the New York custom house.

DR. GEO. W. MARVIN continues to treat all Diseases of long standing. Dispenses his own Medicines and guarantees Cures in curable cases. Office and residence No. 360 Whitehall street. All Diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Catarrh treated by inhalation. Particular attention paid to all Diseases of long standing, such as Rheumatism, Eruptions, Gravel, Paralysis, Scrofula, Biliousness, Dropsy, Erysipelas, Diseases of the Kidneys, Nervous Depression, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, all diseases peculiar to Women, all Private Diseases, Heart Disease, Swollen Joints, Coughs, Gout, White Swelling, St. Vitus Dance, etc. Call and see the Doctor without delay. His charges are moderate and consultation free. Office hours 7 a. m. to 2 p. m. and 6 to 8 p. m.

sep7 d&wky1y 2d or 4th pg only

—Republican newspapers will all remember Mr. Garfield's record on wood pulp and put their hands into their pockets deeper. There's a dose to be swallowed.

—The secret of health is the power to eat, digest and assimilate a proper quantity of wholesome food. This can never be the case while impurities exist in the system. The Blood must be purified; it is the vital principle, ramifying through every part of the body, Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills expels all impurities and vitalizes the whole system.

—From imperialism to DeGolyer contracts and credit mobilier; from royalty to rags.

Rev. Wm. Alex. Greene,

MACON, GEORGIA,

Writes: * * * I have tested the virtues and efficiency of COLDEN'S **Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef** in my private practice in cases of GENERAL DEBILITY, WEAKNESS, DEPRESSION, DYSPEPSIA, LOSS OF APPETITE and NERVOUS AFFLICTIONS, and have found it the best remedy I ever used.

DANIEL & MARSH, Agents.

204 june11—d&wkly1y im fol rd mat A

HYMENEAL.

CASON—SHIELDS—Married, in this city at 10:30 a. m., June 6th, by the Rev. C. A. Evans, at 48 Butler street, Mr. R. M. Cason to Miss Hattie E. Shields. 250

FUNERAL NOTICE.

WILSON—The friends and acquaintances of Mrs. Christiana Wilson and Mr. James Wilson and Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Smith are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. Wilson, from St. Paul's Church, Sunday, at three p m., June 13th, 1880.

000 june12—d2t

EXCURSIONS.

1880 Excursion Season. 1880

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD WILL PLACE on sale, June 1st, a full line of

Excursion Tickets

To the various Springs in Virginia, Old Point Comfort, etc., at popular prices.

TICKETS GOOD TO RETURN UNTIL OCTOBER 31st.

For Rates, Routes, Time Tables, etc., call on J. W. JOHNSON, Ticket Agent, Union Depot, Atlanta, Georgia.

E. R. DORSEY, General Passenger Agent.

644 may28—d30d

LOW RATES.

GRAND EXCURSION

TO THE

National Democratic Convention,

TO BE HELD AT

Cincinnati, June 22d, 1880

EXCURSION TICKETS WILL BE SOLD BY the Western and Atlantic Railroad, to Delegates, Visitors and others, to the National Democratic Convention, from Atlanta to Cincinnati, and return, at the low price of $17.60, good to return within fifteen days from date of sale. Now's the chance to take a trip West. Tickets will be sold at No. 4 Kimball House and Union Passenger Depot, June 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st and 22d. Any further information desired will be furnished upon application. B. W. WRENN, General Passenger Agent.

202 june11 d12t

AMUSEMENTS.

AT DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

Young Men's Library Associ'n,

ON MONDAY NIGHT, JUNE 14,

And Tuesday Matinee at 4 P. M.

WILL BE EXHIBITED THE LARGEST and Best Panorama ever put upon canvas in this country.

This is the published decision of the most distinguished of the clergy and press in North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia.

A Development of 2 1-2 Years.

No Magic Lantern, but a Real Work of Art, Produced by a Southern man, who, with natural talents in that direction, was educated in one of the best Art Schools in America.

Twenty-two separate Scenes 15x20 feet, including border.

SUBJECT: The Revelation to St. John on the Isle of Patmos.

Original. None Like Them on Record.

Doors open at 8 p. m. Admission for adults, 50 cents; children 25 cents. Reserved seats for adults, 75 cents; children, 50 cents. Tickets on sale at Phillips & Crew's Book Store. 225 june12—d2t

FAMOUS N. Y. CLOTHING HOUSE.

FIRE!

The Famous N. Y. Clothing House, 7 Whitehall street, having the loss sustained by the late fire settled by the Insurance Companies, are now enabled to offer their entire stock of Clothing and Furnishing Goods at a great reduction from former prices, dividing the amount received, on goods not damaged, in order to give customers the benefit. Look at the Bargains offered and be convinced.

661 feb1—d3m sun wed fri then d3m &wky6m 2dp

CINCINNATI BEER.

Cincinnati Beer on Draught!

AT

THE EXCHANGE,

JAMES'S BANK BLOCK.

PHILIP BREITENBUCHER.

751 june1—d1m 2dp

AUCTION SALES.

G. W. ADAIR, ...Auctioneer,

Will sell TUESDAY, at 4 o'clock,

TEN VACANT LOTS,

As per Posters and Plats.

THESE LOTS ARE WELL LOCATED ON Foster, Wheat and Randolph streets. Call at my office, get a plat and attend the sale.

june13—d2t

N. R. FOWLER........Auctioneer

13 Beautiful City Lots

On Smith and Richardson Streets.

PROPERTY OF GEO. SCHEFER.

I WILL SELL ON THE PREMISES, ON Wednesday afternoon, 23d of June, 1880, commencing at 4 o'clock, thirteen (13) valuable City Lots, as per published plat, and marked "Moses," on Cooper's City Map. Every lot, from one to eight, inclusive, is desirable for a pleasant residence, and, with the exception of No. 1, will be sold one with the privilege of the adjoining lot. Those on Gregg street lie most beautifully, and can be improved without grading. These lots are about 200 yards from Whitehall street Car Line, with fine water, pure atmosphere, and no objectionable surroundings, and enhancing in value every day. Every lot has more or less shade trees. This will be no sham sale; every lot receiving a second bid will be sold. The lots have been measured and corners defined by B. F. Thigpen, Surveyor.

Get a plat and select your lot. Take the Whitehall Street Car promptly at 4 p. m., on the 23d instant.

Terms of sale—One-third cash; balance six and twelve months, with 7 per cent on notes.

N. R. FOWLER, Real Estate Agent, 41 Broad Street.

272 june13 d3t—13, 15, 20.

G. W. ADAIR........Auctioneer.

WILL BE SOLD, AT THE COURT-HOUSE door, on Tuesday, the sixth day of July, for the creditors of G. W. Adair, the following described property:

1. Forty acres of land in the northwest corner of land lot 140, fronting on Green's ferry road, and one mile west of the United States barracks; heavily timbered and finely watered; several beautiful residence lots.

2. Ten lots in land lot 117 in West End, heavily timbered and pure, clear branch running through it—a perfect gem for dairy, farm or vegetable garden; lies well and best of soil.

3. Fine lots, Nos. 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, of Ponder survey, just outside of city, near Marietta street—all lie well.

4. One lot on Glenn street, east of and adjoining the property of James Burnes, Esq.

5. Two beautiful half-acre lots on the corner of Randolph and Rankin streets, on the street leading to Dr. Angier's mineral spring. These are handsome lots and well shaded.

6. A handsome grove inclosed, about two acres, on Thrasher and Lee streets in West End, near General Norcross's and Colonel Broomhead's residence lots.

7. A beautiful shaded lawn, about three acres, west of Colonel Adair's residence at West End, lot inclosed.

All these lots will be described in plats and can be seen on large map in Colonel Adair's office—will be sold without reserve; titles indisputable. Terms—One-third cash; balance in three and six months, with interest at 7 per cent.

HOYT & CULPEPPER, Trustees for the creditors of G. W. Adair.

263 jun13—d5t jun 13, 20, 27, july 4, 6.

FOR SALE.

FOR CASH ONLY.

ONE SHINGLE MACHINE, JOHN GREENwood's make, capable of cutting four thousand shingles per hour; is entirely new, never been set up.

One machine for cutting barrel heads.

One lot of saws and mandrils for cutting staves and laths, together with a cut off saw, mandril and saw table. All in good condition.

Apply to G. J. FOREACRE, A. and C. Air-Line Railway, Atlanta, Ga.

june13 d1t

By W. C. MORRIS & CO.

D. P. ELLIS, Auctioneer.

10 Head of Well-broke Harness and Saddle Horses at Auction,

IN FRONT OF STORE, WEDNESDAY, 16th 9½ o'clock. Stock can be seen at Z. E. Taylor's Livery Stable, Pryor street.

208 june12—d3t

LETTER LIST.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN THE Post-Office at Atlanta, county of Fulton, state of Georgia, June 13, 1880. Persons calling for any of said letters will please say "advertised" and name the date.

A—Mrs Judy Allen, Ann Archer, Miss Annie Ashford, Joseph Alexander, Zack Adams.

B—A W Brooks, Miss Annie Brewer, W Berman, Albert Brooks, Buskett Bird, Benj Button, Phills H Barry, Mrs Emma Bailey, Mrs Emma Bryant, Frank Blaisdell, R J Bell, Miss Susan Brown, T T Bishop, H B Biles, John Branon, W P Brown.

C—Mr Cole, Armor Camp, Mr Collton, Alida Carraway, Caleb Carter, H Cross, Miss Ella Croming, Dr R Clark (s), H G Castleberry, J W Carroll, John G Clark, Mrs Kate Cox, W B Clark, Wm Carroll, L Callman.

D—Mrs Mattie Daniel, A Daily, Miss Ella Burden, J C Druden (2), Willis Devine.

E—R B Evans, Stephen Epps, W F Early (2).

F—C H Foster, Clara Faspo, Frederick Frank, Gracey Fuller, T J Foy, R C Fuller, Rev L B Fish, Lizzie Firth.

G—Miss M Glomer, Bettie Bridgers, C J Groover, George Gammon, Harnett Graham, Henrietta Grant, Jas Gate, Jas Gilliam, W A Graham, Mrs Lizzie Gorum.

H—Maggie Holtzclaw, A J Hooley, C L Harris (2), E G Hotchens (2), Emma Hidel, F Holman, Richard Hilton, Mrs Gracie Hightower, Harris Hardy, T J Henderson, J L Harnett, J R Henley, J W Holly, W J Howard, W H Hale, Louis Houston.

J—Augustus Jones, A K Jordan, Bob Johnson, Carry Johnson, Miss R Jefferson, Harry Jordan, J J Johnson, Dr J J Jones, Mrs Julia E Johnson, W M Johnstone.

K—C J Kempson, Wm Kenesey, Rube Kellen.

L—Maggie Little, C J Lee, David Lanfheimer, Miss Louisa Little, Miss Linda Lane.

M—Mat Marlentifen, Miss Martha Morton, Arnaul McIntosh, Mr McWheaten, C J McDonnee, Pernelia Miller, E S Murray, Emmerson Mayer, E A Morris, Mrs Rose Martin, Flora Hamilton, Col R J McCamy, G E Martin, George Mobley, Gertrude May, Green Mursey, Oscar J Moore, Viottc Manley, J R Millson, W H McAfee, Lucy Mitchell.

N—A Neilson, Miss V F Netiles, Willis Nalls.

O—N J O'Neal.

P—Arnus Platt, Mose Permander, Mary E Perkins, Harnett Pollins.

R—Belle Robinson, Bettie Richardson, Mrs Chaney Ruens, Callie Robinson, Mrs Frank Rufrer, Mrs Annie Rise, Mrs S E Richardson, Primus Rich, Warren Richardson, Miss Lucie Ridgway.

S—L B Scudder, Mattie Sawyer, Martha Smith, A J Sharp, Bilsey Scott, Shenton Snowden, Delia Shaw, Emmar Sames, F T Smith, Sallie Smith, Mrs Jettie Sommers, J H Singleton, Miss Joanna Starnes, Mrs W G Sperry, Louis Steadman.

T—Susie Tollerson, Emma Trobridge, Emma Thomas, Dennis Toplin, Maggie Thurman, H H Teeter, J O A Treadwell, Jenks Treadwell, Levi Thornton.

V—Daniel Villem.

W—Mrs M Whitehead, C H Which, Cathrina Sharlot Warner, Daniel Weizhnand, E A Whitcomb, E R Whiteley, G Wallace (col), S Were, G Wathen, G E Waring (2), Hincey Wood, James L Walker, Miss Lena Watson, W J Wilder.

Y—E D Yaw, Wood Young.

BENJ. CONLEY, P. M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS Apollinaris ANNUAL SALE 8,000,000.

CAUTION.

To insure obtaining the genuine **Apollinaris**, see that the corks bear the **Apollinaris brand.**

275 apr1'p—2m wed sat sun

ATLANTA PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS.

AN EXAMINATION OF APPLICANTS FOR positions in the Public Schools for Colored Children will be held at 47 Washington street, at 9 o'clock a. m., Saturday, June 12th, 1880.

AN EXAMINATION OF APPLICANTS FOR Teachers' places in the High and Grammar Schools will be held, Saturday, June 19th, 1880, at 9 o'clock a. m., in the High School building, 47 Washington Street.

W. F. SLATON, Superintendent Public Schools.

46 june5—d4t june6 6 10 13

MANHOOD RESTORED.

A VICTIM OF EARLY IMPRUDENCE, causing nervous debility, premature decay, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., N. Y.

000 june13—d3m sun wed fri

LIFE ELIXIR ASTHMA CHILLS AND FEVER DR. LaPORTE'S—Never fails to restore Lost Manhood. Relieved in five minutes, and a speedy cure effected. Cured in twenty-four hours, without the use of internal medicine. It never fails. Circulars of the above preparations with certificates of cures sent free. Address S. C. UPHAM, Braidentown, Manatee County, Florida. Sold by all Druggists.

486 nov15—d1y sun co sun &wkyly eow

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

—The friends of D. N. SPEER, of Troup county, announce him as a candidate for the office of State Treasurer, subject to the action of the Democratic Convention. 31 apr3—dtde

—Atlanta abounds with substantial evidence that Mr. HANNIBAL I. KIMBALL would make a practical, progressive, energetic Mayor. His name is therefore hereby presented for that office at the next election, by MANY FRIENDS.

256 june13—dtf

The Pelican and Dives Mining Co.

Organized under the laws of the State of New York

Silver Mines situated at Georgetown,

In Griffith District, Clear Creek County, Colorado.

Capital Stock, $5,000,000; 500,000 Shares: Par Value $10 each.

STOCK FULL PAID AND NON-ASSESSABLE.

Registrars of Transfers, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

TRUSTEES:

Norvin Green, Pres. W. U. Tel. Co., N. Y.; Henry B. Plant, Pres. Southern Ex. Co., N. Y.; J. C. Babcock, Treas. Adams Ex. Co., N. Y.; D. L. Carson, Sec. Southern Bell Telephone and Tel. Co., N. Y.; J. H. Munson, Drexel, Building, N. Y.; A. B. Chandler, Pres. A. and P. Tel. Co., N. Y.; W. C. Humstone, Gen. Supt. A. and P. Tel. Co., N. Y.; Theo. N. Vail, Gen. Man. National Bell Telephone Co., Boston; Thos. J. Brady, Ass't Postmaster-General, Washington, D. C.; Henry S Russell, Boston, Mass.; Gen. F. J. Marshall, Georgetown, Col.; James M. Ormes, Gen. Supt. Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company, N. Y.

OFFICERS:

NORVIN GREEN, President.
HENRY S. RUSSELL, Vice-President.
THEO. N. VAIL, Vice President.
R. H. ROCHESTER, Treasurer.
GEORGE C. WILDE, Secretary.
CLARENCE CARY, New York, JEROME F. MANNING, Worcester, Mass., } Counsel.
Principal Office, No. 197 Broadway, Room No. 35, Western Union Building, New York.

A limited amount of stock for sale at $1.50 per share by GEO. W. ADAIR, Financial Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

190 june10—d1m

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. H. GAVAN'S, 78 PEACHTREE STREET, is the place to have your old Mattress made new, and new one of the best. Furniture repaired, rented, bought or exchanged. 20 renovated baby carriages must be sold or exchanged. Call and see. 302 jun13-1t

FOR SHATTERED NERVES, FOR SLEEPless nights, for overworked minds, for general debility, try Dr. Gurley's method of cure by electricity, and be convinced that there is still hope of restored health. Office, 67 Whitehall street. Special department for ladies. 295 jun13 2t sun, tues

75 ACRES CLOVER AND GRASS, WILL graze horses at 20 cents per day. Apply to Mrs. J. M. C. Reed, McDonough street, near city. 251 june13—d1t sun

ARE YOU RUPTURED? GO TO DR. GURley's, 67 Whitehall street, and he will give you immediate relief. 295 june13—d2t sun tues

O. K.—"TRUE, O KING, LIVE FOREVer."—It must be clear enough to all that a preparation, dry or liquid, which will take the dirt out of our precious linen without any rubbing or friction of any kind, is apt to be a very powerful agent of destruction to the clothes and injury to the health of the washer. Use the improved English Washing solution as directed, and you'll cast all else to the dogs. It positively preserves instead of injuring, and home experience is the proof of it. Respectfully submitted. Dr. A. Byron Clarke, City. 260 june 13-1t

EUREKA CATARRH CURE, IS A SPECIFIC for all forms of Catarrh and Ozena. Send for circulars or call and see patients cured, by Dr. J. W. Gurley, 67 Whitehall street. 295 june13—d2t sun tues

SPRING CHICKENS CANNOT BE HATCHED from alligator eggs, nor good work produced with worn-out machinery. If you want your Printing done in a satisfactory manner, call on Bennett, 24 Broad street. Tell your cousins and your uncles and your aunts about it. 277 june 13 1t

PERSONAL — PROFESSOR KRUGER WILL continue to teach through the summer. Those wishing to take Piano, Organ or vocal music will please leave word before all his time is taken, at Braumuller's Music Store or by postal card, where he will call on them. 257 june13—1t

HOUSEKEEPERS AND EVERYBODY ELSE—Be sure and go to J. R. Dominick's Market and get your Fresh Meats from his fine, cooling room. They are perfectly superb. He buys none but the very best of Tennessee Beeves, Sheep, Lambs, etc., and his meats are handled in the very nicest of style. Observe his meat-blocks and counters—how clean! He takes great pleasure in keeping his customers' meats over of Saturday nights in his cool ice-house and delivers them at any time they wish it on Sunday. Give him a call; you certainly will not regret it. Do not forget the place, corner of Pryor and Mitchell streets. 159 june8—dtf

LOST.

STRAYED FROM MY PREMISES, 134 McDonough street, Atlanta, June 12, a cream colored mare; small, compactly built animal; about six years old; in excellent condition. The party returning her to me will be suitably rewarded. James P. Harrison. 271 jun12-1t

BOARD.

PARTIES DESIRING SUPERIOR ACCOMmodations, pleasant rooms and good board will apply to 67 Ivy street. 270 jun13-1t

TWO COUPLES OR FOUR GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated in a private family with pleasant rooms and board, the best the market affords. A few day boarders solicited. Apply No. 79 Loyd St., one block from car-shed. 268 june13—1t

FOR SALE.

300 ACRE FARM FOR SALE OR EXchange for city property, with or without stock. Convenient to schools and churches. Good neighborhood, good cistern water, healthy location. Splendid new six room house. 17 miles from Macon. Apply to W. H. Clarke, 61 Alabama street. 245 june11—d1t sun

BILLIARD TABLES—SECOND-HAND AT A bargain, 33 Marietta St., Frierson & Leak. 298 june13—1t

1 SET SECOND-HAND 2-HORSE, AND 1 SET 1-horse wagon Harness, at a bargain, at 80 Whitehall street. D. Morgan & Co. 284 june13 d1t

BIRDS—YOUNG GERMAN CANARIES VERY cheap; Aviary birds, food, sand and medicine. Johnston, the Bill Poster, Wall street, rear National Hotel. 243 june13—d1t

FOR SALE—A COFFEE MILL, CAPACITY two pounds per minute, or will exchange for pair platform scales. Reason for selling: too small for our business. Ga. Spice Mills, 74 Peachtree street. 307 jun13-1t

BUGGIES—CHEAP, 33 MARIETTA STREET. 298 june13—1t

SAFE—A NEW IRON SAFE, COMBINATION Lock suited to a lawyer. For sale by Johnston, the Bill Poster, Wall street, rear National Hotel. 243 june13—d1t

FOR SALE—SAFES—SEVERAL SECONDhand Fire-proof Safes, combination locks and other improvements, cheap. Address D. Klein, 81 Broad street. 293 june 13 1t

ON ACCOUNT OF THE DISSOLUTION OF D. Morgan & Co., all their stock will be closed out within the next three weeks, at 80 Whitehall street. 284 june13 d1t

FOR SALE—FINE SECOND-HAND ONE horse Phaeton in good order, also a large number of St. Louis manufactured buggies and several vehicles of hand manufacture, sold at reduced prices. A. T. Finney. 291 june13—1t

FINE COW WITH YOUNG CALF FOR SALE. Apply 226 Decatur St. 259 june13—1t

FOR SALE—A NICE, WELL IMPROVED suburban home at West End, 16 acres, six-room house, garden, orchards, vineyards, fish ponds, etc. L. Y. Sawtell, Real Estate Agent, 13 Broad street. 289 june13 d1t

CARRIAGE LAP DUSTERS FROM 40 CENTS up, to close out, at 80 Whitehall street. 284 june13 d1t

FOR SALE—ONE HUNDRED IMPROVED and vacant lots in all portions of the city. Some splendid bargains. E. B. Rosser, Real Estate Agent, corner store under opera house. 278 june 13 1t

FOR SALE CHEAP—A HANDSOME NEW [illegible] room residence on a large shady lot, flowers, vineyard, etc., in a pleasant village. House in plain view of the railroad, well adapted for hotel purposes. Splendid place for a man doing business in Atlanta. Accommodation trains morning and evening. Society, churches and schools unexcelled. E. B. Rosser, Real Estate Agent, Marietta street, first door east custom house. 279 june 13 4 sun

O. K.—MORE NEWS—THE IMPROVED English Washing Solution has been found to so far excel soap in point of speed, effect and cheapness for cleaning very dirty, greasy clothes, [illegible] that it is now used exclusively in the rolling mill and principal foundries and machine shops in the city. 260 june 13-1t

FURNITURE—SECOND-HAND AS GOOD AS new, low down for cash. 33 Marietta St. 294 june13—1t

FOR SALE—A COZY HOME, HOUSE NEW, with four rooms, and in good neighborhood, will be sold on accommodating terms. Enquire at W. S. Bell's Lumber Yard. Also, a fine lot of Lime at a reduced price. 253 june13—d1t

BEEF AT J. R. DOMINICK'S FROM 5 to 8, 7, 8, 10 and 12½ cents per pound. Guarantee satisfaction both in prices and meats. 139 june8—dtf

J. R. DOMINICK HAS HIS ICE HOUSE IN full blast again. Call at any and all times through the day, from five in the morning till nine at night and get a delicious Steak. 139 june8—dtf

CHOICE TENNESSEE BUTTER, EGGS AND poultry fresh and cheap Monday morning at No. 10 N. Broad street. Come and see us. Leslie E. Campbell & Co. 000 jun13-1t

TRUNKS.

HUZZA—HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL MANner of trunk repairing. If your trunk or valise needs a cover, lock, hinges, straps, patent catches or lining, or any kind of repairing, Huzza is the only man in Atlanta that knows how to repair them in a workmanlike manner. Don't forget the place, 37 South Pryor Street, near Alabama St. Drayage free to any part of the city. Huzza & Co. 262 june13—1t top col.

HUZZA—LOOK AT YOUR TRUNKS BEFORE you start on your summer tour. It costs less to have your trunks repaired than to buy new ones, and Huzza will make them as good as new, as he is a practical workman and understands his business. 37 S. Pryor Street, near Alabama. Drayage free. 262 june13—1t top col

HUZZA DEFIES ANY TRUNK FACTORY in Atlanta to do as good work in making or repairing trunks and valises as is constantly being done at his factory, 37 S. Pryor street. Huzza & Co. 262 june13—1t top col

LIEBERMAN, THE TRUNK MAN OF ATlanta, repairs Trunks and Valises and puts them in good order for a mere nominal sum. He will call for and deliver same free. Leave orders at the Atlanta Trunk Factory, 92 Whitehall street. 288 june13—d1t tope

LIEBERMAN—THE TRUNK MAN OF ATlanta, has 500 Bridal Trunks for sale, also Satchels, Valises and Straps, all dirt cheap. Look at his Trunks and be convinced. Factory and Salesroom 92 Whitehall street. 288 june13—d1t tope

AUCTION SALES.

OLCOTT & CO. SELL TO-MORROW, PARLOR Suit, Bedsteads, Tables, Chairs, Crockery, Stoves, etc. 280 june13 d1t

9 ROOM RESIDENCE AT AUCTION.—TUESday, June 22d, we will sell on the premises the beautiful residence (No. 85 Plum street), known as the Christopher or Youngblood place, joining Colonel A. L. Harris on the north, and pleasantly situated in a beautiful shady eminence, with 2 1-5 acres lot. The house is well built, very convenient and desirable for suburban residence, being in a quiet, pleasant location, only one block from Marietta street cars and 200 yards of North avenue, which will be made a grand boulevard and which will greatly increase the value of this fine property. Examine for yourselves and attend the sale. For full particulars see plats posted. Frierson & Leak. 282 jun13-1t

BE SURE AND ATTEND THE SALE OF fine Furniture, Carpets, etc., on next Thursday by Olcott & Co. 280 june13 d1t

57 FINE LOTS AT AUCTION! TUESDAY, June 22d, immediately after the sale of the nine-room residence, we will sell the beautiful grounds surrounding it, which we have divided into 57 nice lots, fronting Plum, Luckie, McAfee and Orme streets and North and Nesbitt avenues. Health and life are uncertain and it is the duty of every man to secure a home for his family. How easy it is to save a little each month and pay for a lot. Look at these nice lots and attend the sale. We will sell in sizes, at prices and on terms to suit all. See plats posted over the city for full description. Titles perfect. Frierson & Leak. 282 jun13-1t

WANTED.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW THAT I am selling Wiseberg's make sunbonnets at his old stand, No 31 Peachtree street, in connection with my general stock of dry goods. Prices to suit the times. W. S Gramling. 287 june13—1t

WANTED—YOU TO TRY OUR FRESH roasted Laguayr coffee, the best coffee now in use. Try a pound only 25c. Gate City Tea and Coffee House, 88 Whitehall Street. 264 june13—1t

IF YOU WANT TO MAKE MONEY FAST, apply to LeNoir, No. 16 West Mitchell street, for an Agency. 249 june13—d1t sun

O. K.—IMPORTANT TO GROCERYmen, Farmers, Poultry-raisers and House keepers: Cure your chicken cholera or any other disease to which they are subject with corn meal dough made with the English Washing Solution instead of water. Two to four feedings sufficient. Refer to Dr. Johnson & Bro., East Fair street, for proof. jel3 260-1t

WANTED—YOU TO KNOW THAT WE CAN sell you better coffees at 20c per pound than you can buy elsewhere at 25c. Come and get a sample and see for yourself. Coffee roasted fresh daily by the only experienced coffee roaster in this city. Gate City Tea and Coffee Store, W. F. Hall & Co., 88 Whitehall. 264 june13—1t

WANTED—EVERYONE TO KNOW THAT we have the largest stock of Teas in the city. We buy our Teas from first hands, pay cash for the same, therefore can sell you Teas cheaper than other houses. Come one, come all and get a sample of our Teas at 40c and compare them with teas you pay 75c per pound elsewhere. Gate City Tea and Coffee House, W. F. Hall & Co. 264 june13—1t

WANTED—YOU TO TRY HALL'S SELF Raising Flour only 4c per pound, mixed with a little water and bake in five minutes. Gate City Tea and Coffee House, 88 Whitehall St., W. F. Hall & Co. 264 june13—1t

LOOK!—WOULD LIKE TO EXCHANGE ONE vacant lot in the city for a nice and good piano. Communicate with J. D. C., 24 West Alabama street. 276 june 13 1t

WANTED—A RELIABLE MAN TO DRIVE a horse and work about a private house. Frank E. Block, No. 24 Alabama Street. 261 june13—1t

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND HAND ELEvator. Apply T. S. Lewis, 58 Alabama street. 292 june 13 1t

WANTED—ANY DENTIST WHO HAS A gasometer of about forty gallons capacity, or more, and will sell cheap, can find a cash purchaser by corresponding with J. W. Gurley, M. D., Atlanta, Ga. 295 jun13 2t sun,tues

WANTED—A WELL-KNOWN BALTIMORE Hat House wishes to engage an experienced traveling salesman for Georgia and Alabama. Only those who can command a desirable trade and give the best of reference need apply. Address with full particulars, Wholesale Hats, Constitution office. 230 june12—d1w

PARTIES WISHING TO BUY OR SELL WILD Lands and Mining Interests, Farms and City Property, call and see L. Y. Sawtell, 13 Broad St. 289 june13—1t

AN EXPERIENCED BOOK-KEEPER AND Salesman, both indoors and on the road, desires a situation in a good house. Best of references. Address B. & S., P. O. Box 389, Atlanta, Ga. 255 june13—1t

WANTED—TO BUY A GOOD SECOND-HAND Tent, about 20x16 will suit. Address immediately, H. C. F., Constitution Office. 254 june 3—d1t

IF YOU WANT POLITE ATTENTION, CLEAN Store, New Goods, go to Gate City Tea and Coffee Store, 88 Whitehall Street. 264 june13—1t

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN, Situation as book-keeper, unexceptional references. Address L. M., Postoffice, Atlanta. june13—1t

WANTED—YOU TO KNOW THAT WE keep no glucose sugar, and if you want to know how to tell it, call on J. J. Duffy, at the Gate City Tea and Coffee Store, 88 Whitehall St., for information. Sample on exhibition. 264 june13—1t

WANTED—SEVERAL HANDS TO ASSIST at dress-making. Apply to Miss Anderson, 74 N. Pryor St. june13—1t

WE WANT THE PEOPLE OF ATLANTA to know that we are in no way connected with any other house in this city. We claim to be the first to introduce into this city the Tea, Coffee and Fancy Grocery business and mean to make our house the only house where the good people of Atlanta can get choice goods. Call around and see us and make your monthly bills and save 15 per cent. Gate City Tea and Coffee House, 88 Whitehall Street. 264 june13—1t

WANTED—$150 FOR ONE YEAR—WILLING to pay 12½ per cent. Good security given. Address X. Y., this office. 298 june11—3t

FEATHERS WANTED—I WILL BUY A FEW hundred pounds of second-hand Geese Feathers. J. C. Fuller, No. 67 Broad St. may30—[illegible]

WANTED TO SELL — TWO HUNDRED Thousand Potato slips, San Domingo and other varieties. Packed for shipping if desired. Prices reasonable. Address B. F. Walker, 107 Peachtree St. Atlanta, Ga. 516 may22—d3taw2w sun wed fri

GEORGIA REPORTS WANTED—VOLUMES 5, 10, 11, 13, 14 and 34th Ga. Reports, for which my publications will be exchanged, or the highest cash price paid. Henry Jackson, Reporter Supreme Court. apr25 dtf sun

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FROM $1 50 to $2 a week without board at Dr. Angier's Famous Mineral Springs, 1¾ miles from the center of Atlanta. Board $4 per week additional. Apply at the Springs or 89 E. Mitchell St. June 11, 1880. 246 june11—d1t

FOR RENT—A NUMBER OF ELEGANTLY furnished houses, pleasantly located at prices ranging from thirty to seventy-five dollars per month. G. W. Adair, Real Estate Agent, No. 5 Wall St. 240 june13—d1t

FOR RENT—PART OF A HOUSE CONVENient to business, respectable neighborhood, one block from city hall. Apply 111 E. Hunter St. 242 june13—d1t

TWO RENT—TWO OR THREE ROOMS TWO blocks from the Kimball house. No. 17 North Collins St. 252 june13—d1t

FOR RENT—FROM THE FIRST DAY OF October next, the Store now occupied by Frank E. Block as a Confectionery. This building is 30x155 feet, three stories and basement, situated on Alabama street, near Whitehall, and running back to the railroad side track. Apply to B. J. Wilson, at the Georgia Bank and Trust Company. 247 june13—d1t sun

TO RENT—THREE ROOMS IN PRIVATE family suitable for house-keeping; also, a suite of elegant unfurnished rooms with gas and bath room. Apply 100 Collins streets, near Wheat. References given and required. 275 je13 1t

FOR RENT—AN ELEGANT STORE-ROOM, at an [illegible] inducement. L. Y. Sawtell, Real Estate Agent, 13 Broad street. 289 june13 1t

FOR RENT—A NEW [illegible] ROOM COTTAGE ON Wood street, next to corner of Whitehall. Apply 224 Forsyth street. 289 june 13 1t

FOR RENT—FOURTEEN HOUSES IN DESIrable portions of the city, ranging from [illegible] to forty dollars per month. E. B. Rosser, Real Estate Agent, corner of Forsyth and Marietta streets. 278 june 13 1t

FOR RENT—NO. 179 WASHINGTON STREET —7 rooms and large lot. N. R. Fowler, 41 Broad. 273 jun13—1t

FOR RENT—4-ROOM HOUSE, 5 CLOSETS, good water, good neighborhood; enquire at 193 Ivy street. 274 jun13-1t

TO LET—STORE OCCUPIED BY M. & J. Hirsch, No. 50 Whitehall street. Two floors 25x100. Apply, Haas & Co., Dodd's Building. 56 june5—d1t

STORES OCCUPIED BY FULLER & SMITH, on corner of Alabama and Pryor streets, for Rent from October 1st next. They are 100x25 feet, with commodious cellar. Henry Jackson. 14 june5—d

FOR RENT—CORNER STORE AND BASEment in opera house block. For sale—[illegible] fine benches fit for churches or schools. Apply to L. DeGive, opera house. june8—d1t sun

FOR RENT—STORE No. 44 PEACHTREE Street. This building is 31 by 100 feet, with front and rear entrance, is fitted up for and well adapted to wholesale and retail dry goods [illegible] terms apply to J. W. English, 30 Broad [illegible] 71 dec[illegible]

CUTICURA REMEDIES.

Cuticura

BLOOD AND SKIN REMEDIES.

Great Suffering from Skin Disease for Sixteen Years. A Wonderful Cure.

MESSRS. WEEKS & POTTER—Gentlemen: CUTICURA REMEDIES have done me a power of good. I have been afflicted with skin disease for sixteen years. Some days it troubled me more than others, but at night the itching nearly drove me wild. I would scratch until the blood would run down my limbs. I have had several physicians. Some said they could cure me, but others said not. I will say that before I used the CUTICURA REMEDIES I was in a fearful state, and had given up all hope of ever having any relief. But, like a drowning man grasping at a straw, I thought I would try the CUTICURA REMEDIES, about which I had read so much. They have performed a wonderful cure for me, and of my own free will and accord I recommend them.

Yours truly, S. A. STEELE.
68 W. Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill., March 7, 1879.

SALT RHEUM

Covering the Greater Portion of the Body and Limbs Cured.

LAW OFFICE OF CHAS. HOUGHTON, 17 Congress Street, Boston, February 28, 1878.

MESSRS. WEEKS & POTTER—Gentlemen: I feel it a duty to inform you, and through you all who are interested to know the fact, that a most disagreeable and obstinate case of Salt-Rheum or Eczema, which has been under my personal observation from its first appearance to the present time—about ten (10) years—covering the greater portion of the patient's body and limbs with its peculiar irritating and itching scab, and to which all the known methods of treating such disease had been applied without benefit, has completely disappeared, leaving a clean and healthy skin, under a profuse application of Cuticura. I can and do heartily advise all similarly afflicted to try the remedy which has been so effectual in this case. Very truly yours,
CHAS. HOUGHTON.

A WONDERFUL CASE.

The Most Remarkable Cure on Record Certain to be Performed.

MESSRS. WEEKS & POTTER—Gentlemen: I find your RESOLVENT to act better than anything I have taken before. My body is nearly all clear of humor, and the itching is not one quarter as bad as it used to be. I am now in good condition to begin work. Respectfully yours,
PHILIP DURELL.
189 Birch Street, Cleveland, March 3, 1879.

NOTE.—Mr. Durell, for twenty years, has been a terrible sufferer. The best physicians and hospital treatment had failed to cure him. He was unable to walk when he began the use of the CUTICURA REMEDIES.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT,

Cuticura, Cuticura Toilet Soap, Cuticura Medical Shaving Soap.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the great natural blood purifier, absorbent, renovator, and vitalizer, has shown its grand curative power in scrofula, white swelling, ulcers, erysipelas, swelled neck, scrofulous inflammations, mercurial affections, old sores, eruptions of the skin, sore eyes, and scalp affection, with dry, thin, and falling hair; and when the CUTICURA, a Medical Jelly, and the CUTICURA SOAP prepared from it, are applied to external symptoms, the cures effected by the CUTICURA REMEDIES are marvelous.

THE CUTICURA REMEDIES

are prepared by WEEKS & POTTER, Chemists and Druggists, 360 Washington street, Boston, 21 Front street, Toronto, Ont., and 8 Snow Hill, London, and are for sale by all Druggists. Price of CUTICURA, small boxes, 50 cents; large boxes, containing two and one-half times the quantity of small, $1. RESOLVENT, $1 per bottle. CUTICURA MEDICINAL TOILET SOAP, 25 cents. CUTICURA MEDICINAL SHAVING SOAP, 15 cents; per cake; in bars, for Barbers and large consumers, 50 cents.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC ELECTRIC PLASTERS — Placed over the pit of the stomach, cure Dyspepsia, Bilious Colic, Cramps and Pains, and prevent Ague and Malaria. Invaluable for Weak Lungs, Kidneys and Lame Back.

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PATENT MEDICINES.

ROSADALIS

THE GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY for the cure of Scrofula, Syphilis, Scrofulous Taint, Rheumatism, White Swelling, Gout, Goitre, Consumption, Bronchitis, Nervous Debility, Malaria, and all diseases arising from an impure condition of the blood, skin or scalp.

ROSADALIS CURES SCROFULA.
ROSADALIS Cures Rheumatism.
ROSADALIS Cures Syphilis.
ROSADALIS Cures Malaria.
ROSADALIS Cures Nervous Debility.
ROSADALIS CURES ALL IMPURITIES.
ROSADALIS has its ingredients published on every package. Show it to your Physician, and he will tell you it is composed of the strongest alteratives that exist, and is an excellent **Blood Purifier.** ROSADALIS is sold by all Druggists.

DANIEL & MARSH, Wholesale Agents.
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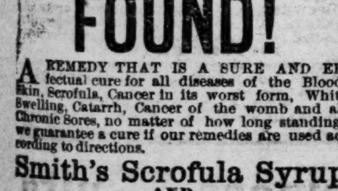

FOUND!

A REMEDY THAT IS A SURE AND EFfectual cure for all diseases of the Blood, Skin, Scrofula, Cancer in its worst form, White Swelling, Catarrh, Cancer of the womb and all Chronic Sores, no matter of how long standing; we guarantee a cure if our remedies are used according to directions.

Smith's Scrofula Syrup AND Star Curine.

With these two medicines combined, we have cured hundreds of cases of the different diseases mentioned above.

Smith's Scrofula Syrup

Is an internal remedy, one of the best blood purifiers now known to the American people.

Star Curine

Is an external remedy; by applying it on the outside and taking Smith's Scrofula Syrup, your case will be easy cure. If you will call on or address us we will take pleasure in showing you hundreds of certificates from parties living in this State that you are well acquainted with, that have been cured sound and well by using Star Curine and Smith's Scrofula Syrup. If you [illegible] with any of the above mentioned [illegible] do not think your case will get w[illegible] treatment; do not delay, the sooner [illegible] using our two remedies, the sooner [illegible] be restored to health and happiness. Call on Daniel & Mar[illegible] once, before it is too late, and get a bottle of [illegible]ith's Scrofula Syrup and Star Curine.

Read the following certificates:

January 19, 1879.

Messrs. Daniel & Marsh, 13 Kimball House, Atlanta:

Gentlemen: This is to certify that we have tried Smith's Scrofula Syrup in several [illegible] chronic cases of Catarrh, Cancer, Sore Legs, etc., [illegible] we cheerfully recommend it to the public as the best, safest and most reliable blood purifier that can be used for all diseases for which it is recommended. Respectfully,
R. HARTMAN & Co.

All communications should be addressed to DANIEL & MARSH, sole Proprietors and Manufacturers, 13 Kimball House, Atlanta.
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Atlanta Health Institute

ELECTRICITY, MOVEMENTS, WATER-CURE.
[illegible] West Peters Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

THIS IS THE ONLY MEDICAL INSTITUTE [illegible] South where all kinds of Chronic Diseases are scientifically treated by regularly qualified Hygienic Physicians of both sexes. All healthful and invigorating BATHING PROCESSES in existence together with MACHINE-MOVEMENTS, Electricity, &c., are here scientifically applied, according to DISEASED CONDITIONS and TEMPERAMENT of each patient. No EMPIRIC or [illegible] practice pursued—and no DRUG-MEDICATION used in treating the sick. RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, HEART, LIVER, KIDNEY, and [illegible] DISEASES, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION, [illegible] PARALYSIS, and diseases peculiar [illegible] REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS are here treated [illegible] greater success than by any other process [illegible] treatment known. Treatment especial[illegible] Ladies. Exclusive Lady's Department, [illegible] charge of experienced Lady Physician. [illegible]tifully situated upon one of the [illegible] healthful positions in Atlanta. [illegible] pass the door every half hour. [illegible] further information address Dr. [illegible] Mrs. U. O. ROBERTSON, [illegible] U. O. ROBERTSON, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

TABERNACLE TALK

GIVEN BY REV. T. DEWITT TALMAGE

On Sunday Morning, June 6—Jubilee at Reception of Four Hundred and Sixteen Souls.

This day shall be unto you for a memorial.—Exodus xii, 14.

My sermon shall be short because of the stupendous scenes that are to come after it. The allusion in the text is to the passover which commemorated the deliverance of the children of Israel on the night when the destroying angel sped through the land of Egypt, destroying the enemy but saving the Israelites, because on the door-posts of their dwellings there was sprinkled the blood of a lamb. To-day we come to celebrate a grander passover, all peril going away from our souls at the sight of the sprinkled blood of the Lamb of God on the door-posts of our hearts, Christ our Passover, sacrificed for us: "This day shall be unto you for a memorial."

The sacramental Sabbath, whether it comes in an American church, or in an English chapel, or a Scotch kirk, is more impressive than any other Sabbath. Its light is holier, calmer, sweeter; its voices more tender; its touch is softer; its memories are more chastened. The fruits of the Christian life suddenly ripen, like orchards on the hill fronting the south. The wine of the holy sacrament seems pressed from the grapes of celestial vineyards, and the bread broken seems to drop from the hand of Him who parted the loaves for the five thousand. We walk to the church of God with more thoughtful face and with quieter step. The jubilant songs of other Sundays are struck through with pensiveness and are all a tremble with tears; and when, at the close of the service, at the door, we shake hands, it is with a more cordial grasp, because we feel thrilling through our body, and mind, and soul, the great doctrines of Christian brotherhood; and our minds go back to our forefathers celebrating the sacrament in times of persecution, in Scotland, among the highlands; commemorating the dying love of Christ while they were pursued of their enemies, pouring the wine into rough wooden cups, dipping the waters of baptism from the mountain rock, until one day they heard the voices of their enemies coming up the hill, and the pastor cried out: "O Lord, the Shepherd, have mercy on the sheep!" and instantly there was a roaring heard, as of great floods, and sure enough a cloud had burst and there were great torrents running down the mountain side, that whelmed their foes with sudden wrath. What a deliverance it was for them on that sacramental day. Oh, that on this sacramental day the cloud of God's mercy might burst, and our sins be whelmed and our souls be saved! This is the amethyst of days. This is the pearl of days. This is the diamond of days. This is the day of days. Among the ten thousand million ages of eternity, the first Sabbath in June, 1880, will be to you significant and memorable, for "this day shall be unto you," for ever and ever, "a memorial."

There is something in such a scene to make one's heart very tender, because it rehearses a death scene. Now, you know, there is something very touching in such an incident. Though you are in a hotel and it is a stranger that is dying, how softly you move about the place, and if you come up to his couch, it is with uncovered head. Even the voice of the jester is stopped, and when the eyes of that stranger are closed, it is with emotion. But I am here to tell you, this morning, of a death such as never before or since occurred. When we die we die for ourselves, and the crisis is alleviated by all beneficent ministries. Bathings for the hand, bathings for the head, bathings for the feet, the light turned down low, or set in just the right place; all the offices of affection about us when we come to die. But not so with Jesus. He died, not for Himself, but He died in torment, and He died for others. He might have moved around in gardens made by his own hand, an earthly potentate among vineyards and olive groves sloping to the sea. Instead of being tossed in the fishing-boat on Tiberius, he might have chosen a sunshiny day and a pleasant wave for the lake crossing. Instead of being followed by an unwashed rabble, he might have charmed sanhedrims and universities with his eloquence. Instead of a cross and a bunch of twisted brambles on his brow, he might have died in the castle of a Roman merchant, the air bland with lilies and frankincense. But no, he died in torture: the good for the bad; the kind for the cruel; the wise for the ignorant; the divine for the human. Oh, how tenderly we feel toward any one who has done us a great kindness, and, perhaps, at the imperilling of his own life. How we ought to feel towards Christ, the Captain of salvation on the white horse, riding down our foes; but in the moment He made the victorious charge, the lances of death struck him.

> Was it for crime that I had done
> He groaned upon the tree?
> Amazing pity, grace unknown,
> And love beyond degree.

I remark again: this is a tender scene, because it is a Christian reunion. Why was it that in the sessional meeting the other night when I asked a woman if it were her son who sat next to her, making profession of his faith, she made no answer, but after a moment, trying to control her emotion, she burst into tears? I said within myself, she need not tell me the story. It is the old story of a prodigal got back. "The dead is alive again, and the lost is found." Oh, how many families there are that rejoice together to-day!

These Christians, during the rest of the year, perhaps will not know much about each other. You go in one circle in society, these go in some other circle of society, and this one travels in that path, and this one the other path; but to day we all come on one platform, and we make one confession, and we cling to one cross, and we gaze upon one death anguish. It seems to me, this morning, not like a church, but like a great family circle, and we join hands around the cross of Christ, and we say: "One Lord, one faith, one baptism, one cross, one Christ, one doxology, one heaven!" While I stand here, it seems to me as if this communion-table, which is only seven or eight feet long, and three or four feet wide, widens until all the Christians of our own denomination can sit at it; and still the table widens until all the Christians in this land, of all names and denominations, come and sit at it; and still the table widens until it bridges the sea, and Christians on the other side of the Atlantic come and sit at it; and still that table widens until the redeemed of heaven mingle in the communion; Church militant; Church triumphant.

> "One army of the living God,
> To His command we bow;
> Part of the host have crossed the flood
> And part are crossing now."

Again, my friends, this is an absorbing scene, because it arouses so many precious memories. We look back and remember the days of our childhood, when, long before we knew the meaning of the bread and the wine, we sat in the side pews on sacramental days, or in the galleries, and looked as our fathers, mothers, and older brothers and sisters sat at the communion. Or, if we sat with them we pulled at mother's dress and said: "What does that mean? What is that in the cup? What is that on the plate?" Oh, yes, we remember those sacramental days of our boyhood. We remember how much more tender father was on that day than on any other day. We remember how mother stood, and without saying one word, looked at us, and her eyes got full of tears. Oh, the dear old souls! They have gone! But until the day of our death we will associate this holy ordinance with their memory. And when our work on earth is done, we will just go up and sit down beside them in the heavenly church, as we used to sit beside them in the earthly church, and then we will drink new wine in our Father's kingdom.

> "Behold the saints, beloved of God,
> Washed are their robes in Jesus' blood,
> Brighter than angels, lo, they shine;
> Their glories splendid and sublime."

I remark again: this scene is tender to-day because it is a confessional. You and I remember the time when if a man had charged us with anything like imperfect or wrong-doing, we would have thrown ourselves back on our honor and said: "You don't know who you are talking to. I shall resent such an insult to my honor and integrity." We do not feel that way to-day. As we gaze upon the sacrifice of Christ, and think of what we have been and what we have done, our hearts melt within us. We see one dying accursed for our sin, and we hear Him in His dying words begging for our [illegible] how little service we have rendered. Of this short life we have begrudged God even a fragment. Alas! alas! Some of us have lived out the most of our days, and yet we have rendered to God no earnest service. Sad, that we could have so maltreated Him on whom all our hopes depend. Oh, my brethren and sisters in Christ, to-day join hands with [illegible] in a confession before Christ. If there be any place more humble than another, let us take it. If there be any prayer more importunate than another, let us breathe it. If there be any confession more bitter than another, let us now weep it out.

> Well might the sun in darkness hide,
> And shut his glories in,
> When Christ, the mighty Maker, died
> For man the creature's sin.

Once more: this is a tender and absorbing scene, because it is anticipative. My brethren, we are not always going to stay here. This is not our home. This is only the vestibule of the church in which, at last, we expect to enter. After awhile our names will be taken off the church books, or there will be a mark in the margin to indicate that we have gone to a better church and to a higher communion. Our Father is not going to let His children remain in the dust. The grave is no place for us to lie in. "The trumpet shall sound and the dead shall rise. The Lord shall descend from heaven with a shout, and the voice of the archangel," and we shall rise. The white robe in which they put us to our last slumber here must get whiter. Oh, the reunion of patriarchs, apostles, and prophets, and of all our glorified kindred, and of that "great multitude that no man can number." Our sorrows over. Our journey ended. It will be as when kings banquet. "And the lamb which is in the midst of the throne, shall lead them to living fountains of water and God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes."

But here I must pause. We shall have this morning a scene which for solemnity and interest I think has not been surpassed in any one church since the day of Pentecost. Four hundred and sixteen souls to-day unite with us for the first time. "And when the day of Pentecost was fully come, they were all assembled in one place, and there was the sound as of a rushing, mighty wind, and there sat on them as it were tongues of fire."

GEORGIA GLIMPSES.

After Many Days—Railroad Appointments—The Factory Boom.

AFTER MANY DAYS.
Sandersville Herald.

Mr. William O'Conor, son of Mr. John O'Conor, of this county, was taken prisoner during the war, and after being given up for dead for many long years, returned home on Saturday the 30th ult. He enlisted in the service of the confederacy when about fifteen years of age, was captured near Oconee, in this county, was carried north, and after the war engaged in business, and now after seventeen years absence the lad of fifteen visits his parents, a man in middle life, 32 years of age.

A COLLARD STALK.
Meriwether Vindicator.

Some persons doubting the truth of our statement last week that we had a collard stalk nine feet high, have called in and been convinced. All say they have never seen anything like it. An enthusiastic Brown man says it belongs to the Joe Brown variety, and that Brown is as far ahead of anybody else in Georgia as our collard towers above all vegetables of its kind in our county. It is worth walking to our sanctum to see the mammoth stalk, which, though springing from the smallest seeds, has produced a tree large and strong enough to support the fowls of the air in its branches.

RAILROAD APPOINTMENTS.
Albany News.

The recent action of the board of Central railroad directors in creating the office of vice-president of the company and electing Captain W. G. Raoul to the position, has necessitated some changes. Major W. F. Shellman, well and favorably known in Savannah, who has been connected with the Central at Macon for some time, has been appointed to the superintendency of the Southwestern railroad, vice Captain Raoul, promoted, with headquarters at Savannah. Captain G. A. Whitehead, of Augusta, has been appointed general passenger and freight agent of the Central, and Mr. A. C. Knapp, the efficient clerk in the superintendent's office in Savannah, to the position of agent at Macon, Georgia.

THE FACTORY BOOM,
Augusta News.

When the solid, calculating, level-headed men of Augusta once get their minds made up as to the practicability and usefulness of an enterprise, it might be said that it was even then half completed. Only a few months ago the Sibley mills enterprise was broached, the thinking men put their heads together and then immediately their purses, and to-day 280 stalwart men are busy at work on the factory. The original $500,000 capital was easily made up, and then an additional $100,000 was added to the capital stock, making $600,000 in all, and President Sibley informed a reporter this noon that over $34,000 of this increased capital had been subscribed—$6,000 of the amount having been taken in the city to day. If this is not business, then we would be glad if some well informed person would explain what that term means.

DEATH OF A NEWSPAPER MAN.
Savannah News.

The announcement of the death of Mr. William Edward White, son of James W. White, Esq., which occurred at the residence of his father, on Tatnall street, shortly before two o'clock yesterday morning, from congestion of the brain, occasioned sincere regret to a large circle of friends who knew him intimately and esteemed him well. Prior to the late war the deceased was a clerk in the Central railroad, and was an efficient and trustworthy employe. After the first battle of Manassas he left the Republican Blues (of which he was a member), then stationed around Savannah, and proceeded to Virginia, where he joined the Oglethorpe Light Infantry (eighth Georgia regiment), remaining with the company throughout the entire struggle except for a brief period, when he was a prisoner of war, having been captured at Gettysburg. He was a faithful and gallant soldier and stood high in the estimation of his comrades. He was at several different periods marine reporter of the Morning News, and occupied that position during the epidemic of 1876, standing manfully at his post during those troublous times and until stricken by the fever. After his recovery he sought other employment, and at the time of his last sickness was in the employ of Mr. George W. Parish as bookkeeper. He was aged thirty-seven years and nine months, and leaves a wife and several children, besides other relatives and friends, to mourn his demise.

THE GOLD REGION.
Correspondence Gainesville Eagle.

One evening last winter, sitting around the fire at the old homestead, the Lumsden boys and their old grandfather, Captain John J. Richardson, an old miner, and one of White county's best citizens, were engaged in conversation and the topic was gold and mining, when the old miner remarked that all the work that had been done in digging gold on the place, had been done away from the residence and that no test had been made for gold near the house, and that there might be gold above a place where work had been done years ago, mentioning a little valley or drain west of the dwelling house and near by. A short time after this, and on the 28th of February, John Lumsden dug a test pit in this drain and got as the reward of a day's labor one pennyweight and twenty-two grains of gold. On Monday, the first day of March, operations were resumed and continued with some success until the 22d day of March, when the operators found on that day 135 pennyweights and 12 grains, one piece weighing 50 pennyweights. On the 26th of March, 163 pennyweights were picked up; on the 9th of April, 108 pennyweights; on the 10th, 389; on the 12th, 948; on the 13th, 225; on the 14th, 100; on May 26th, 115; on the 31st of May, 40 pennyweights. The above only shows the days of large success in finding gold. Up to this date, and since February 28th, Mr. J. R. Lumsden informs me that they have taken out about 3,700 pennyweights of gold, with the aid of only three hands, and at very little expense. This mine is said to be one of the richest ever discovered in Georgia, and is worked at the least expense. Only about 500 cubic yards of earth have been worked and the above amount secured. In getting at the gold, the first thing to be done is to get rid of the top soil and clay by means of pick-axe, shovel and a strong stream of water. Beneath the red clay is a layer of gravel about three feet below the surface, and under this gravel is a bright yellow soil that miners call "slate," and just under the gravel and on top of the "slate" you find the gold. When the yellow soil is reached, a steady stream of water flows over it, washing away the earth and leaving the glittering particles exposed to view. To get the fine particles, a box is used into which the "slate" is thrown and is washed down to a place where quicksilver is deposited which catches the fine gold. The reason why the Lumsden mine has been worked at so little expense, is on account of the depth of the soil down to the gold, being only about three feet. Sometimes it happens that soil twenty feet thick must be removed in order to get down to the gravel and "slate." Mr. Lumsden, Sr., showed the writer some of the pieces of gold now in his possession. From the specimens seen—fifty, thirty and less pennyweights in size—the writer judges by the shape of the metal that it has been melted. Lumsden's idea is that it was thrown heated into the air by volcanic eruption, and in falling assumed its present shape. He has pieces of gold round in form like buckshot and smaller like small shot. The flat, heavy pieces of ore look like they had once existed in larger bodies and had been melted and scattered around promiscuously. Gold is not only found in this little patch of ground on the Richardson estate, but almost everywhere you can find signs of gold on the place. Lumsden [illegible] on every hand. Only a few steps from a gate that enters the premises, he took up a panful of earth from the surface of the ground and he said it panned out well. When it is known that a half million dollars has been taken from ten acres of ground on this place since mining first begun in Georgia, some idea of the richness of the ground in precious ore may be had. It is certainly a valuable piece of property, and will prove a fortune to its present clever possessors.

Woman's Wisdom.

"She insists that it is more important, that her family shall be kept in full health, than that she should have all the fashionable dresses and styles of the times. She therefore sees to it, that each member of her family is supplied with enough Hop Bitters, at the first appearance of any symptoms of ill health, to prevent a fit of sickness with its attendant expense, care and anxiety. All women should exercise their wisdom in this way.—New Haven Palladium.

GOVERNOR ARP

TELLS HIS COOL-HEADED WIFE

That He has Been Nominated to Sit in the Big Red Chair, Whereupon that Lady Requests Him to Run After a Bucket of Water.

I'm glad and I'm sorry. The truth is I've been so disgusted with General Grant's impudence and incapacity that the idea of the American people tolerating him any longer took away my appetite. I was just about to lose confidence in the republican party. Then again I'm sorter sorry they didn't nominate him for we could have beat him so easy and laid him on the shelf so decently. Never mind. He's run his course. His mission is ended. Now let him travel again and study kingdoms and empires and dynastys. But I hope he won't take Lochrane nor little Alek off with him, for they are lively citizens, and we mout miss 'em. I don't feel so shore about beating Mr. Garfield. I wish there was an insurance company that would insure it. I believe we are bound to beat him, but my opinion is he is about the fastest horse they had to put upon the track. He hates us and our people, and would keep us toting wood and water a thousand years, but then he has not been a breeder of animosities among his own people. They all like him, and he is a good enthuser. He will unite his party—that is, except the niggers, and it don't matter whether he unites with them or not, for they can't do anything for him. Now, the next thing is something else. We must choose a leader who can do the same thing. It's a bad rule that wouldent let Webster nor Clay nor Calhoun be president, but we can't help it. It's a rule that belongs to our people and our kind of government. The greater a man is, the more he is envied, and envy shows no quarter in a fight. We can't get our best men for the best don't want it. They are setting away back. Theres hardly a county in this state that hasn't got one or two or maybe half a dozen men who would make a good president. Theres some comfort in that, for when the millenium comes and we have to draft men for office, they will be on hand to put in the box. But the question right now is who is the most prevailable man, and there ain't no other question. We havent got any favorites in this fight. We mustent have any. There's no sense in hurrahing and bellerin and shouting over a man because we admire him and he is a splendid fellow, or because he will remember us when he gets into the kingdom, for, you see, he may not get in at all. Let not him boast who putteth the armour on like him who taketh it off. The thing at stake is not what will most gratify us, but what will save the country. Now the country may not be in as great danger as I think, but then I know there's some eighty odd thousand offices and lots of good government pap and may be some plunder in danger of being carried off again, and its high time our party had a finger in this interesting business. Its a nice business, a paying business and suits the taste and inclinations of our people. They've had no showing for twenty years and its time there was a change—a good deal of change and if they don't go for back rations they ain't the sort of boys I took em for. When we get in I want an office for everybody that needs one and has a disinclination for work. Judge Underwood told me a long time ago that reform meant the creation of enough offices to satisfy the demand. He said the supply ought to equal the demand in everything, and he promised me that if he ever got to be governor he would create an office for me the first thing. I've been for him for twenty years, and I'm for him now, but if he don't hurry up I'm in danger of being put on the retired list without pay.

But I had a boom yesterday—a family boom—some friend in disguise sent me a paper which had my name all mixed up promiscuous with the gubbernatorial chair, and had Mrs. Arp and her daughters adornin the executive mansion, and so I read it to myself and then rose up and trotted across the piazza with my two thumbs in my two vest holes, which attracted her attention, and she looked at me over her spectacles and asked what agitated me so all of a sudden. "How does Governor Arp sound," says I, "and Mrs. Governor Arp. I've been nominated for governor;" and then I read her the flattering paragraf. She resumed her sewing as she quietly remarked: "I dident know the convention had met." "That's so," said I; "I havent exactly been nominated, but my name has been suggested by a respectable sheet—the Merriwether County Vindicator—one of the leading papers in the state, and my friend, General Revill, the accomplished editor, is a far, seeing and discerning man. You see, my dear, the first thing is for somebody to suggest—then comes the nomination and then the election. Now, I've taken the first step, and so have you, for you know the scriptures saith, where I go there you will go, and there will you be buried, or words to that effect. How would you like to be a governess anyhow?"

Mrs. Arp twisted her head towards the branch and said: "William, I thought I heard Jessie cry—maybe she has fallen in the spring—take the bucket and go and look after her, please, and while you are down there bring me a bucket of fresh water." There's no exciting that woman. She won't take on about anything. The next time I got up the subject says she, "Didnt you say that Governor Colquitt nor any other governor couldn't live on the salary and keep up the dignity of the office. Then how would you do it—borrow money and mortgage the farm and have nothing when your term was out? Where's my silks and satins and jewelry, and carriage and horses, and all the nice dressing for the girls? Where's the fine cook and all the cakes and good things to come from, for there will be parties to give and entertainments for distinguished people who are visiting Atlanta almost every day; who will attend to these little children and dress them up and keep them neat and clean all the time? Where will the little things play without getting run over by the cars? Here they can go as they please, and wade in the branch, and fish and pick berries, and ride on the clover, and scream and holler as much as they please, and nobody to be annoyed or make a fuss about. And then suppose you were to run for an office, somebody would set in to abusing you like you was a thief and keep you and me and the children in a fret and ferment all the time. So what is to be gained by being in office and what is to be lost? I don't suppose there is any danger of your ever getting one but I thought I would express myself while I was about it. I'm glad that your Vindicator friend wants to vindicate you, and you had better write him a letter of thanks and tell him to please excuse me for I'm getting too old to grace anything now." That settles it. The argument is exhausted—I'll not run this time, no how. I did have a sneaking notion of playing the dark horse, but I can't do that now, for when an aspiring man plays that hand he must play it very darkly until the nomination. It musent leak out at all. He must silence his friends and make love to all the candidates. He musent be suggested. So you see my cake is all dough, for between General Revill's appreciation and Mrs. Arp's philosophy I've about made up my mind to stay at home. Well I'm happy here and so what's the use. Yours,

BILL ARP.

Fairbanks' Scales.

The Messrs. Fairbanks have just received orders from the British government for a large number of railroad scales, and also weigh-bridges of a smaller capacity. This is a most practical indorsement by the British home government of the action of the jury at Sydney, Australia, in awarding Fairbanks' Scales the place of honor at the international contest, where they met competitors from all parts of the world.

An Iron Failure.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

BOSTON, June 11.—The failure of Hondeleth, Ellis & Co., iron dealers of this city, is announced. Their liabilities are estimated at $750,000.

Yellow Fever.

It is confidently asserted that the frightful disease can be prevented by the use of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, in connection with Warner's Safe Pills. It is a blood poison; keep the blood pure, this disease will not exist. These Remedies keep the blood filterers—the kidneys and liver—in healthy action.
656 feb1—d2im sun wed fri, & w24m 2dp

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Mrs. W. M. CARY, Miss CARY.
ESTABLISHED 1842. FRENCH THE Language of the School.
182 june1—d2aw3m june wed fri sun aug sept

MT. VERNON INSTITUTE, 46 MT. Vernon Place, Baltimore. English, French and German. Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies. Mrs. M. J. Jones and Mrs. Maitland, Principals, assisted by Professors L. C. Brickenstein, Sidney Lanier, B. Barton, M.D., and a large corps of other teachers of experience and ability. Superior advantages are offered on account of delightful situation and proximity to the Peabody Institute, and Johns Hopkins University. Circulars sent on application.
298 may15—d1m

INVISIBLE DANGER.

MALARIA.

A term now generally used to designate a certain emanation of marshy grounds. It is admitted that malarial poison is not cognizable by the senses, nor can it be detected by chemical tests; it is known only by its effect upon the system.

Intermittent fever, marsh fever, malarial fever, fever and agues "chills" are a few of the names by which the doctors and the people know more or less, one of the most wide-spread and familiar of the "ills that flesh is heir to," a malady that seems to occur at one time or another in all countries where there are to be found water, sunshine, and a soil reasonably rich in decayed vegetable elements. In addition to the more familiar effects of malaria, such as intermittent and remittent fevers, this same poisonous emanation makes positive organic affection of the spleen, liver, stomach, kidneys, intestines and mesentric glands; it also produces dropsy, palsy, apoplexy, and not infrequently idiocy.

For several years the attention of physicians and scientists has been directed to learning the nature of the poison producing these remittent and intermittent diseases known as marsh fever, malarial fever, and fever and ague. The search has been at last rewarded. After exposing themselves for three weeks in a fever-stricken district, the Roman Campagna, Signor Tomasi, of Rome, and Prof. Klebs, of Prague, have discovered the source of malaria to be microscopic fungus. The next step for the weal of humanity was to find some means of destroying these fungi, or render them innocuous.

It is some satisfaction to know that the means to so destroy these fungi is found, and is the medicine known as Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. It destroys them, when once in the system, by placing the mesenteric glands in a healthy condition, and in so doing, enables them to throw off the unhealthy putrescent affluvia that creates the diseases here named. It has been tried, and with miraculous success where malarial fevers are most prevalent or where is located the poisonous matter now known as microscopic fungi.

YELLOW FEVER.

That this terrible disease has for years held a despotic sway, at certain seasons of the year, in portions of our own fair land, and in other countries, is known by every one. And it is also known that a cure, or even preventive, has not been heretofore discovered.

It is known to every intelligent man and woman, that the reason for this fearful scourge is neither more nor less than the malarial poison that emanates from low marshy lands—whether adjacent to salt or fresh water especially in certain stages of the drying process, under a hot sun, and that uncleaned cess-pools, insufficient drainage, or unremoved filth of any kind, are generators of this same death dealing miasma. Typhus and Intermittent Fevers are the lesser results of breathing these noxious vapors while Yellow Fever is the dreadful scourge that has the same origin.

After a careful reading of the late report of the National Board of Health, no other conclusion can be drawn, than that if the blood is kept in a healthy condition the birth and spread of yellow fever is materially lessened, if not actually prevented. It is well known that if the kidneys and liver—the organs that filter and cleanse the blood—are kept in a wholesome and sound condition, this same vital fluid will be clear from all impurities. That these organs, the kidneys and liver, can be kept free from disease, and at all times in condition to faithfully perform their duties, is a matter beyond dispute, and it is equally true that a free use of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, in connection with Warner's Safe Pills, will actually compel these same organs to perform their alloted functions.

Testimonials by the thousands are in the hands of the proprietors of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure vouching for its positive curative qualities in all diseases of the kidneys and liver, and hence as a cleanser of the blood, and also as a preventive to yellow fever, we have no hesitation in offering it to the public.

155 apr7—d3m sun top col nx rd mat

IT IS CONFIDENTLY ASSERTED THAT

YELLOW FEVER

Can be PREVENTED by the use of WARNER'S Safe Kidney & Liver Cure in connection with WARNER'S SAFE PILLS

All authorities on the subject declare Yellow Fever to be a Blood Poison. The breathing of a malarial infected atmosphere acting directly on the blood.

It is known, admitted, and in writing vouched for, that

Warner's Safe Kidney & Liver Cure

in connection with WARNER'S SAFE PILLS, acting, as it does, directly upon the organs—the Kidneys and Liver—that cleanse and purify the blood, is the best and only effective blood purifier now known.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
658 feb1—d24m sun wed fri &wky2im nx rd m

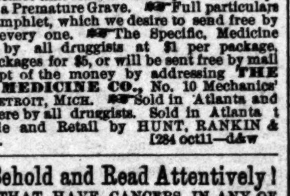
FLAGG'S
IMPROVED PATENT LIVER PAD!
NEVER GETS HARD. CAN BE MADE ANY STRENGTH DESIRED. LAST TWICE AS LONG.
Diseases Cured without Drugging the System.

CURES Chills and Fever, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Nervousness, Rheumatism, Costiveness, Female Weakness, Sick & Nervous Headache.

These Pads Cure all Diseases by Absorption. No Noxious Pills, Oils, or Poisonous Medicines are taken into the Stomach. The Pads are worn over the Pit of the Stomach, covering the Great Nerve Centres, also the Liver and Stomach. A gentle Vegetable Tonic is absorbed into the circulation of the Blood and Liver, purifying the Blood, stimulating the Liver and Kidneys to healthy action, and strengthening the Stomach to digest food. PRICE OF PADS $1 AND $2 EACH. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS, or sent by Mail or Express. Manufactured at 39 & 41 NORTH LIBERTY ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

Hunt, Hankin & Lamar, General Agents.
580 apr27—d3m tues frs sun

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.



TRADE MARK The Great TRADE MARK English Remedy, An unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow, as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. BEFORE TAKING. AFTER TAKING. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., No. 10 Mechanics' block, DETROIT, MICH. Sold in Atlanta and everywhere by all druggists. Sold in Atlanta Wholesale and Retail by HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR.
1284 oct11—d&w

Just Behold and Read Attentively!

ALL THAT HAVE CANCERS IN ANY OF its forms, Scrofula, Ulcers, Tumors, Consumption, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Tetter, (other diseases), and all impurities of the Blood, we can cure. Father bought this Receipt from an eminent Irish Physician, cured Cancer on his face (left no scar.) I cured Cancers, Scrofula, Consumption, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Ulcers, Dyspepsia, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Catarrh. This medicine is taken internally. Address (inclosing stamp) M. M. WILKES & CO., 112 Decatur street Atlanta, Ga., or LaGrange, Ga.
626 apr30—d1y

LOTTERIES.

L.S.L.

This is the only Lottery any State ever voted on and endorsed by its people.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION! OVER HALF A MILLION DISTRIBUTED.

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

This Institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for Educational and Charitable purposes in 1868, **for the term of Twenty-five Years,** to which contract the inviolable faith of the State is pledged, which pledge has been renewed by an overwhelming popular vote, securing its franchise in the new constitution, adopted December 2d, A. D., 1879, with a capital of $1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserve fund of $350,000. ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWING will take place every month. It never scales or postpones. Look at the following Distribution:

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT
during which will take place the
121st Grand Monthly
AND THE
Extraordinary Semi-annual Drawing
At New Orleans, Tuesday, June 15th, 1880.
Under the personal supervision and management of
Gen. G. T. BEAUREGARD, of Louisiana, and
Gen. JUBAL A. EARLY, of Virginia.
Capital Prize, $100,000.

Notice.—Tickets are Ten Dollars only. Halves, $5. Fifths, $2. Tenths, $1.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 CAPITAL PRIZE OF	$100,000	$100,000
1 GRAND PRIZE OF	50,000	50,000
1 GRAND PRIZE OF	20,000	20,000
2 LARGE PRIZES OF	10,000	20,000
4 LARGE PRIZES OF	5,000	20,000
20 PRIZES OF	1,000	20,000
50 "	500	25,000
100 "	300	30,000
200 "	200	40,000
600 "	100	60,000
10,000 "	10	100,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.		
100 Approximation Prizes of	$200	$20,000
100 " "	100	10,000
100 " "	75	7,500
11,279 Prizes, amounting to		$522,500

Gen. G. T. BEAUREGARD, of La. } Commissioners.
Gen. JUBAL A. EARLY, of Va.

Application for rates to clubs should only be made to the office of the Company in New Orleans. Write for circulars or send orders to M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La., or Same Person at No. 319 Broadway, New York, or AMOS FOX, 11 East Alabama St., Atlanta. N. B.—This Company has NO AGENTS in the BRITISH POSSESSIONS, and all persons pretending to be so and soliciting orders by circulars or otherwise are SWINDLERS.
299 may11—d&wkytil june15

INTEREST, BONDS & STOCKS.

I PAY INTEREST AT THE RATE OF FOUR per cent per annum, by agreement, on money when left two or more months, and buy and sell all kinds of Bonds and Stocks, and Lend Money on them. JOHN H. JAMES.
163 mar9—dtm head fin col

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, June 12, 1880.

The following prices are quotable to-day:

EXCHANGE—Buying at ... ½ | Selling ... ¾ prem

BONDS—			
Georgia 6s	107@109	Macon City	85@90
Georgia 7s	109@111	Columbus City	72@75
Ga. 7s gold	109@111	Ga. R. R. 6s	103@105
Georgia 8s	114@115	Central R. R. 7s	108@110
Western R.R. of Ala. 1st m'tge	109@111	W. & A. RR. Lessees; 10 per ct. income bonds	115@120
Atlanta 6s	100@103	Ala. Class A 2 to 5	60@62
Atlanta W't'r 7s	107@109	do. Class A small	60@62
Atlanta City 7s	107@109	do. Class B 5s	88@90
Atlanta City 8s	111@113	do. Class C 2 to 5	65@70
Atlanta 10s	114@116		
Augusta City 7s	104@105		
Sav. City 5s, new	73@75		
STOCKS—			
Georgia R. R.	95@98	South Wes R.R.	99@101
Central R. R.	76@78	Atlanta St. R.R.	102@105
A. & W. P. R. R.	113@115		

We quote long dates: short dates are lower.

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, June 12—Noon—Stocks strong. Money 3@3½. Exchange—long $4.86; short $4.88. Governments dull. State Bonds firm.

Evening.—Money 2@3½. Exchange $4.86. Governments firm; new fives 103⅜; four and a half per cents 109¾; four per cents 108⅜. State Bonds dull.

Stocks closed generally strong.

N. Y. Central	127	Chicago & N.W.	92⅝
Erie	37	do. Preferred	109½
Lake Shore	109⅞	Rock Island	10?½
Illinois Central	109⅝	Western Union	103⅞
N. C. & St. L.	58	Union Pacific	89
Louisville & Nash.	120⅝	N. J. Central	64⅝
Pittsburg	116½		
BONDS—			
Ala. Class A to 5	57½	Ala. Class B 5s	80
do. Class A small	60	do. Class C 2 to 5	67

Sub-treasury balances: Coin $88,128,362; Currency $9,135,150.

PARIS, June 12—4:00 p. m.—Rentes 86f.

LONDON, June 12—2:00 p. m.—Erie 37⅛.

THE COTTON MARKET.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, June 12, 1880.

New York—The general cotton market has been somewhat more active this week and the feeling that was developed showed a considerable improvement over last week, as the range of prices indicate. Since Tuesday's close the tone of the market has been quite firm, and the advance which followed placed a broad margin on the lowest quotations of the week, and it looked as though the bulls had full control of things. To-day, however, it appears that the "tables were turned," and we are compelled to note the heaviest decline of the week. At the close to-day the tone of the market was barely steady with strong inclination to lower prices. Spots closed steady; middlings 12c. Net receipts for the week ending last night amount to 18,497 bales, against 23,689 bales last week and against 6,897 bales for the corresponding week last year; exports for the week 49,400 bales; net receipts to-day 3,484 bales; sales to-day for future delivery 65,000 bales.

The telegraph wires were down and hence we are compelled to omit to-day's exports and stock.

Liverpool—Futures closed easier. Spots—Uplands 6⅞d; Orleans 6 15 16d; sales to-day 9,000 bales, of which 7,460 bales were American.

The local cotton market is dull and quiet. There has been a moderate trade in futures, and business in this line shows some improvement over last week. Spots are firm and prices have moved up considerably higher. At our quotations there is a good demand for middling cotton, though stains are very much neglected and dull. The prospects for the coming crop are very fine and we have reasonable grounds upon which to base our opinion that a large yield is inevitable. Couple with this fact the large stock to be carried over for the year and we can count on much lower prices for the coming crop than was realized from the bulk of last year's crop. At least such is the predictions of persons thoroughly familiar with the general condition of the country. Receipts for the week ending last night amount to 19 bales. Cotton is coming in very slowly and we can hope to get but a few more scattering bales. The following prices are quoted to-day: Middlings 11c; low middlings 10½c; good ordinary 9½c.

COTTON FUTURES.

The following table shows the fluctuations of cotton in New York to-day:

NEW YORK, June 12, 1880.

TIME.	JUNE.	JULY.	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	JAN.	FEB.
10:15	11.67@11.72	11.77@11.78	11.84@11.85	11.26@11.27	10.84@10.86	10.67@10.70	10.67@10.69	10.76@10.78	....
10:27	11.67@11.70	11.77@11.78	11.86@11.87	11.27@11.28	10.85@10.86	10.67@10.68	10.67@10.69	10.75@10.76	....
11:28	11.66@11.68	11.72@11.73	11.81@11.82	11.20@11.21	10.81@10.82	10.64@10.66	....	....	....
12:20	11.65@11.68	11.72@11.73	11.80@11.81	11.19@11.20	10.80@10.82	10.65@10.66	....	....	....
1:00	11.70@11.71	11.74@11.75	11.81@11.82	11.20@11.21	10.82@10.84	10.65@10.67	10.65@10.67	10.73@10.76	10.85
2:15	11.72	11.71@11.72	11.77@11.78	11.18	10.78@10.80	10.63	10.63	10.71@10.73	....

Closed barely steady; sales 65,000 bales.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, June 12—noon—Cotton firmer and fractionally dearer; middling uplands 6⅞; middling Orleans 6 15-16; receipts 500 bales, all American; sales 9,000; speculation and export 2,000; futures, uplands low middling clause June delivery 6 13-16; June and July delivery 6 13-16; July and August delivery 6 13-16; August and September delivery 6 13-16; September and October delivery 6 21-32; October and November delivery 6 7-16; November and December delivery 6 11-32; futures opened quiet and steady.

LIVERPOOL, June 12—1:30 p. m.—Sales of American 7,400 bales; uplands low middling clause June delivery 6 27-32@6 13-16; June and July delivery 6 25-32; futures closed easier.

NEW YORK, June 12—Cotton quiet and steady; middling uplands 12; middling Orleans 12¼; sales to-day 393 bales; net receipts 1,023; gross —; consolidated net receipts 3,484; exports to Great Britain 1,240; to continent 9,575.

SAVANNAH, June 12—Cotton quiet and irregular; middlings 11⅜; low middlings 10⅞; good ordinary 9⅝; net receipts 199 bales; gross —; sales 2,500; stock 9,459.

NEW ORLEANS, June 12—Cotton quiet and steady; middlings 11⅝; low middlings 11⅛; good ordinary 10¼; net receipts 494 bales; gross 516; sales 1,500; stock 99,193; exports to continent 1,300.

AUGUSTA, June 12—Cotton steady; middlings 10¾; low middlings 10⅜; good ordinary 9½; net receipts 43 bales; shipments —; sales 364.

CHARLESTON June 12—Cotton steady; middlings 11⅝; low middlings 11⅛; good ordinary 10¼; net receipts 257 bales; gross —; sales 100. stock 8,616.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, June 12, 1880.

CHICAGO FUTURES.

CHICAGO, June 12, 1880.

The following table shows the fluctuations in wheat, corn, clear rib sides, mess pork and lard.

TIME	WHEAT.		CORN.		C. R. SIDES.		MESS PORK.		LARD.	
	JULY.	AUG.	JULY.	AUG.	JULY.	AUG.	JULY.	AUG.	JULY.	AUG.
9:42	93⅝	....	35⅝	36¾	6 32½	6 37½	10 37½	10 37½	6 60	6 65
10:09	93⅜	86¼	35⅝	36⅝	6 32½	6 37½	10 37½	10 37½	6 60	6 65
10:11	93⅝	86⅜	35⅝	36⅝	6 32½	6 37½	10 37½	10 37½	6 60	6 65
10:34	93⅛	86⅛	35⅝	36⅝	6 32½	6 37½	10 37½	10 37½	6 60	6 65
11:01	92⅞	85⅞	35⅝	35⅞	6 37½	6 42½	10 37½	10 52½	6 60	6 65
11:08	92⅝	85⅝	35½	35⅞	6 37½	6 42½	10 37½	10 52½	6 60	6 65
11:20	92⅝	85½	35¼	35⅞	6 37½	6 42½	10 37½	10 52½	6 60	6 65
11:25	92	85¼	35¼	35⅝	6 37½	6 42½	10 37½	10 52½	6 60	6 65
11:27	91¾	85⅛	35⅛	35⅝	6 37½	6 42½	10 37½	10 52½	6 60	6 65
11:48	92	85¼	35¼	35⅝	6 37½	6 42½	10 37½	10 52½	6 60	6 65
12:30	92½	86	35⅜	35⅝	6 37½	6 42½	10 37½	10 52½	6 60	6 65

Flour and Grain.

NEW YORK, June 12—Flour, southern dull and drooping; common to fair extra $5.00@$5.70; good to choice extra $5.75@$6.75. Wheat opened about 1c lower, but closed firm with the decline partly recovered; ungraded red $1.24@$1.25½. Corn a shade easier and fairly active, closing firm; ungraded 49@52. Oats heavy and about 1c lower; No. 3 37. Hops steady with a moderate business.

LOUISVILLE, June 12—Flour in active demand and higher; family $4.00; choice to fancy $5.00@$6.25. Wheat steady at $1.05. Corn quiet; No. 2 white 42½. Oats dull; No. 2 white 35½.

CINCINNATI, June 12—Flour dull; family $5.00@$5.75; fancy $5.00@$5.75. Wheat dull and lower; No. 2 winter red $1.12. Corn quiet; No. 2 mixed 40@40½. Oats quiet; No. 2 mixed 33½@34.

Provisions.

LOUISVILLE, June 12—Pork firm at $11.00@$11.50. Lard steady; choice leaf in tierces 7. Bulk meats active, firm and higher; shoulders 4½; clear rib 6.45; clear sides 7. Bacon strong and higher; shoulders 4.80; clear rib 7.20; clear sides 7½. Sugar-cured hams 9½@10½.

CINCINNATI, June 12—Pork quiet at $10.75. Lard in good demand at 6.62½@6.65. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 4¼; ribs 6½. Bacon firm; shoulders 4¾; clear ribs 7; clear sides 7½.

NEW YORK, June 12—Pork in buyers' favor with a moderate trade at $11.50. Middles quiet and nominal; long clear 7. Lard a shade easier and dull at 7.05@7⅛.

DRUGS, PAINTS, AND OILS.

MEDICINAL WATERS. From most of the popular Springs, on hand at D. B. Plumb & Co.'s, 26 Whitehall street.

TOILET SOAPS. In great variety, from 5 cents a cake up, at D. B. Plumb & Co.'s.

TOOTH BRUSHES. A fine lot of Kent's celebrated—the best made. Also, a choice selection of fine English Hair Brushes of recent importations, at D. B. Plumb & Co.'s.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS. Another addition of new Instruments to our large stock. D. B. PLUMB & CO.

WHITE TEETH. Plumb's well known and popular Tooth Powder, Oriental Tooth Paste, Tooth Soap, etc.

PERFUMES. A large lot of the most popular Handkerchief Extracts, and the Old Reliable Plumb's Empire State Cologne.
D. B. PLUMB & CO., 26 Whitehall street.
june6 dtf

SCHUMANN'S PHARMACY,
PHOTOGRAPHIC Stock Depot —AND— CHEMICAL LABORATORY.
SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BEAR.
63 Whitehall St., cor. Hunter, ATLANTA, GA.
Physicians Prescriptions Carefully put up at all hours.

Camphor, Persian Insect Powder, Phosphorus Paste for the Extinction of Roaches, Bed Bugs, Rats, Mice, Moths, and other vermin. Carbolic Soaps of different grades, and all other Disinfectants of best and purest quality and at reasonable prices. Fly Paper prepared fresh every week. Perfumery and Soaps of every description, imported and domestic, Bathing Brushes, Sponges, etc. SCHUMANN.
726 jan1—d1y

TRADE **S.S.S.** MARK

SMITHVILLE, MISS., June 1, 1880.

I know it is a delicate matter, but I deem it my duty to suffering humanity to tell my experience with your S.S.S. I took it after I had tried the best medical men in the country after I had tried three courses of baths and treatment at the Hot Springs, without benefit; I took it when I had no hope nor reason to hope, and it has made a new man of me. My mercurial Rheumatism is all gone, my hair is growing back again and I am a well man, and am convinced that your remedy alone cured me. It is all you claim for it, and its wonderful curative properties should be known to the whole world. H. A. CHRISTIAN.

Ask for Copy of Young Man's Friend

$1,000 REWARD will be paid to any chemist who will find, on analysis of one hundred bottles of S. S. S. one particle of mercury, iodide potassum, or any mineral substance.

Prepared by the SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga. Sold by all Druggists.
june13—dtf

LAW CARDS.

JNO. D. CUNNINGHAM, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office in Centennial Building, No. 3½ Whitehall Street, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
241 june13—d6m

R. A. DENNY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ROME, GEORGIA. Commercial Law a Specialty. Collections made throughout the State.
767 june1—tf

HENRY JACKSON, Reporter of Supreme Court. J. H. LUMPKIN.
JACKSON & LUMPKIN, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, ATLANTA, GEORGIA. Will practice in the United States and State Courts. Special attention given to business before the Supreme Court.
522 apr25—d1y

JAMES G. ZACHRY, (Of Georgia,) ATTORNEY AT LAW, WASHINGTON, D. C. References—J. B. Gordon, B. H. Hill, O. A. Lochrane, A. R. Lawton.
485 mar26—d1tm

G. T. BARTLETT, of Monticello. C. L. BARTLETT, of Macon, Ga.
G. T. & C. L. BARTLETT, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, MACON, GEORGIA. Practice in Macon and Ocmulgee Circuits and U. S. Courts, in civil business only.
341 mar18—d5m

T. J. HOOKS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 6½ Whitehall Street, James' Bank Block, Room No. 6, ATLANTA, GEORGIA. Collections a specialty and made throughout the State per a Collecting Agency. Prompt remittances. Will practice in all the Courts.
255 mar14—dtf

P. J. HODGE. R. M. HODGE
HODGE & HODGE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. HAWKINSVILLE, GEORGIA. Collections will receive prompt attention.
2?3 mar11—dtf

WM. T. TRIPPE, ATTORNEY. Collections and Commercial Law EXCLUSIVELY. 7½ CENTENNIAL BUILDING, ATLANTA, GEORGIA. Collections made throughout the State.
258 jan13—d6mo top col

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J. B. ESTES & SON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA. Practice in the Courts of the Western Circuit, in the Supreme Court of Georgia, and elsewhere when specially retained.
000 nov22—dtf

E. N. BROYLES. ALEX. E. JONES
BROYLES & JONES, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Office in Grant Building, corner Marietta and Broad streets. ATLANTA, GA. Will practice in the Federal and State Courts.
378 dec16—dtf

NO. MILLEDGE. WM. A. HAYGOOD
MILLEDGE & HAYGOOD, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Cor. Loyd and Alabama Streets, opp. Ga Depot, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
590 aug1 '79 d1y

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

H. P. CHALLENGER, M. D., HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN, No. 76 MARIETTA STREET. Office Hours—8 to 11 a. m., 3 to 5 p. m., 8 to 9 p.m.
000 may26—d1m

TRIPOD & PINE, SIGN, FRESCO & HOUSE PAINTERS, 21 MARIETTA ST., ATLANTA, GA.
543 mar28—dtf

DRS. WARNOCK & DELBRIDGE, ATLANTA, GEORGIA. Office, Room No. 2, in J. T. Grant's Building, over Austell & Mangum, Broad street cor. Marietta. Special attention given to the treatment of Malarial and Chronic Diseases of Females and Children. by J. T. Warnock
365 feb18—d6m

ASK FOR

7?? jan1—d1y

Inman Line Royal Mail Steamers

NEW YORK TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

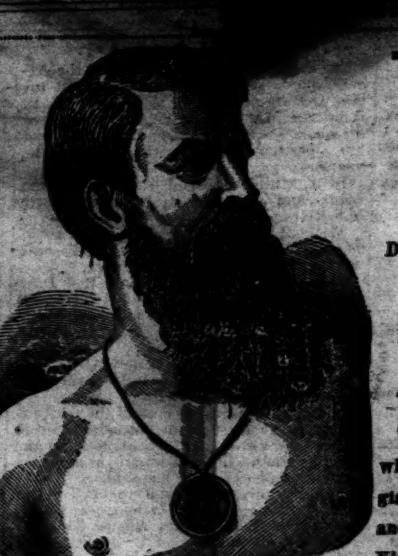
NOTICE.—The steamers of this line take Lieut. Maury's Lane Routes at all seasons of the year.
CITY OF BERLIN, Saturday, June 12, at 8 a. m.
CITY OF MONTREAL, Thursday, June 17, at 12.30 p.m.
CITY OF RICHMOND, Saturday, June 26, 8:30 a. m.
CITY OF CHESTER, Thursday, July 1, at 12:30 m.
CITY OF BRUSSELS, Thursday, July 8, at 3 p. m.
From Pier No. 37, North River, foot of Charlton st. Cabin passage $80 and $100. Return tickets on favorable terms. STEERAGE, $28. Saloons, state-rooms, smoking and bath-rooms amidships.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, Nos. 31 and 33 Broadway, N. Y.
R. D. MANN, 4 Kimball House, Atlanta.
600 feb29—d4m

ROME RAILROAD.

Schedule taking effect May 19, 1880.

Leave Atlanta	7 45 a m
Arrive at Kingston	10 08 a m
Arrive at Rome	11 00 a m
Leave Rome	8 00 a m
Arrive at Kingston	9 5 a m
Arrive at Atlanta	12 26 noon
Leave Atlanta	5 10 p m
Arrive at Kingston	8 00 p m
Arrive at Rome	9 00 p m
Leave Rome	5 30 p m
Arrive at Kingston	6 45 p m
Arrive at Atlanta	11 00 p m

The morning trains make close connection at Rome for Selma and points on S. R. & D. R. R.
EBEN HILLYER, President.
J. A. SMITH, G. P. Agent. may18—dtf



THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE.

Disease Cannot Exist if you Wear BOYD'S **Electric Battery**

One will last a lifetime, and will cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Kidney Complaint, and all diseases of the Blood and Kidneys.

PRICE 50 CENTS EACH.
SENT BY MAIL FREE ON RECEIPT OF PRICE.
DANIEL & MARSH, 13 Kimball House.
506 mar27—d3½m

ENGINES, MACHINERY, GUANO, ETC.

C. & G. COOPER & CO.'S ENGINES.

Have won for themselves a reputation for reliability and perfect mechanism unexcelled by any. Call early and make your arrangements as the demand for them will be heavy this season. We have the only perfection TRACTION ATTACHMENT YET INVENTED. We sell them with or without the Traction Power.

Cardwell's Celebrated Threshers now ready. Also, Mowers and Reapers, Corn Shellers, Feed Cutters, Gales' celebrated Chilled Plows, and all

Farm Implements, Seeds, et
—ALSO—
Oerman, Hungarian and Cat-ta MILLET.

W. D. & Co.'s Ammoniated High Grade Superphosphates, Kentucky Cotton Fertilizer Bone Dust, Land Plaster, etc. Send for a Circular of what you want and oblige,
MARK W. JOHNSON & CO., 27 MARIETTA STREET, ATLANTA, GA.
060 may22—d1m

COTTON GINS, SAW MILLS, ETC.

Cotton Gins, PRESSES, Feeders, CONDENSERS, CIRCULAR **Saw Mills,** IRON FENCING, —AND— **Building Work.** SHOPS ON FOUNDRY ST., OFFICE: 198 Marietta Street,

E. VAN WINKLE, Atlanta, Ga.
12 june3—d4m

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, ETC.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

Doors, Sash and Blinds.

An immense stock on hand of our own manufacture, both WHITE and YELLOW PINE. Better than any Western made Goods brought to this market.

We are constantly Manufacturing and can fill orders of odd sizes at short notice.

RETAIL PRICE 35 PER CENT DISCOUNT from Chicago Price List. Special Prices to Contractors.

LONGLEY & ROBINSON, 38 DECATUR STREET, ATLANTA, GA.
26 june4—d2m inside

The Eclipse Leads the World

FOR RELIABLE EXCELLENCE.
THOS. CAMP, General Agent,
COVINGTON GA.
Also Dealer in SAW MILLS, SEPARATORS, COTTON GINS, Etc
Satisfaction fully Guaranteed in every Transaction.
476 jan23—d6m

STEAM ENGINES, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

A. B. FARQUHAR, Macon, Ga., SOUTHERN DEPOT Penn Agricultural Works, MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN **STEAM ENGINES,** SEPARATORS, THRESHING MACHINES, HORSE POWERS, Champion Reapers and Mowers, SAW AND GRIST MILLS, HANCOCK INSPIRATORS.

Send for Circular and Special Prices. A. B. FARQUHAR, or JESSOP & SMITH, Managers.
612 mar21—d4m

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, ETC.

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, AND OTHER MACHINERY.

AGRICULTURAL ENGINES WITH THE ONLY PERFECT SPARK EXTINGUISHER IN the market. Call on or address JNO. J. WHITE, 42 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.
106 mar7—d6m

MACON AND BRUNSWICK RAILROAD COMPANY, AND THE **CUMBERLAND ROUTE.** TO ALL POINTS IN **FLORIDA.** PASSENGER SERVICE.

THE above line offers unrivaled time, facilities and comforts, from Atlanta and contiguous country, to all points in Florida. Its passenger service this route is one train quicker than any other line. Leave Atlanta daily, Sundays included, via Macon, Brunswick, and Fernandina, at 2:15 p. m. In conveniences, appointments, and outfit this line is unsurpassed. Lucas Palace Sleepers on all night trains. Tickets on sale at the Union Depot.

In Freight Service this line has connections via Brunswick with a line of steamers, in addition to its own, by which superior facilities and prompt dispatch is offered in freights via Brunswick to Darien, all points on the Satilla river, St. Mary's, Fernandina, Jacksonville, and all points on the Upper St. Johns river. Also, to all points on the Atlantic Gulf and West India Transit Co.'s R. R. to Cedar Keys, and points on the Gulf; and to points on the Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile Railroad. RATES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST. Dispatch equal to any line, and to same point really superior, being daily. All claims promptly adjusted.

For rates, routes, and any and all other information, either in passenger or freight service, parties communicate with the undersigned at Macon, Georgia. HENRY M. DRANE, Gen. Freight, Ticket and Passenger Agt.

The People Appreciate Merit
EAGLE AND PHENIX
Columbus, Ga.
SMOOTHEST, STRONGEST, BEST
SOLD BY ALL JOBBERS
BALL SEWING THREAD
1878 1879
Production Doubled. Again Doubled.
247dec12—deodly fri sun wed

DOGS.

AFTER THE 15th INSTANT, ALL DOGS running at large without a City Tag will be taken up and killed. By order of General Council. W. R. BIGGERS, City Clerk.
192 june10—d4t

ICE!

THE GEORGIA ICE COMPANY, WEST ALAbama street, have abandoned the old Come-and-fetch-it-with-a-string System, and will DELIVER their Pure, Solid Ice, in LARGE OR SMALL QUANTITIES, in any part of the city, and WEIGH IT AT YOUR DOOR. Send your orders for regular daily delivery to GEORGIA ICE

COTTON AND WEATHER.

COTTON, middling uplands, closed in Liverpool yesterday at 6⅞; in New York, 12c; in Atlanta, 11c.

THE Signal Service Bureau report indicates to-day for Georgia, stationary or falling barometer, warmer south to west winds, partly cloudy weather.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.
KIMBALL HOUSE, June 12, 10:31, P. M.
All observations taken at the same moment of actual time.]

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity Per ct.*	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
Atlanta	29.98	85	58	N. W.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Augusta	30.01	8	54	S. W.	Light	.00	Clear.
Corsicana	29.97	77	76	S. E.	Gent	.00	Clear.
Galveston	30.01	80	82	S. E.	Fresh	.01	Clear.
Indianola	29.96	79	82	S. E.	Fresh	.02	Fair.
Key West	30.12	8	75	E	Gent	.00	Clear.
Mobile	30.09	79	87	S.	Light	.00	Clear.
Montgom'ry	30.07	8	82	N. W.	Light	.00	Clear.
New Orleans	30.07	80	82	S. E.	Gent	.63	Clear.
Pensacola	30.10	79	82	S. W.	Gent	.00	Clear.
Savannah	30.01	85	68	S. W.	Gent	.00	Clear.

*100 per cent. being complete saturation.
NOTE.—FORCE OF WIND: Light, 1 to 2 miles per hour, inclusive; Gentle, 3 to 5, inclusive; Fresh 6 to 14, inclusive; Brisk, 15 to 29, inclusive; High, 30 to 39, inclusive.

Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, GA., June 12, 1880.

Time.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	WIND. Direction	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	WEATHER.
6:31 a m	30.09	77	72	N. W.	Gentle	.00	Cloudy.
10:31	30.18	85	58	N. W.	Gentle	.00	Fair.
2 p. m.	30.00	89	47	N. W.	Fresh	.00	Fair.
2.31	29.99	89	47	N. W.	Gentle	.00	Clear.
9 p. m.	29.98	85	58	N. W.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
10:31 "	29.98	85	58	N. W.	Fresh	.00	Clear.

Mean daily bar	30.013	Maximum ther	.91
Mean daily ther	84.5	Minimum ther	.72
Mean daily humid.	43.7	Total rainfall	.00

H. HALL,
Corporal Signal Corps, U. S. A.

BEST REFRIGERATORS, BEER COOLERS, ATLANTA MADE.
SAVES NEARLY HALF THE ICE. CALL AT
McBRIED'S CHINA PALACE.
Ice Cream Freezers, Water Coolers, Filters, Fly Fans.
529 jan15—dly un we rep above pref lo

PREFERRED LOCALS.

Diamonds, Watches, JEWELRY,
Solid Silver Bridal Presents,
SILVER-PLATED WARE,
Clocks, Bronzes, etc.
J. P. STEVENS & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Jewelers,
48 mar4—dly 34 Whitehall Street.

The Light-Running "DOMESTIC" Sewing Machine
Is far superior to any other make known in the market. It will LAST LONGER. It does BETTER WORK. It RUNS EASIER. This IS GUARANTEED.
Southern Distributing Agency,
43 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.
000 mar13—dtf

CITY TAX.

By resolution of the Honorable Mayor and General Council, June 7, I was instructed to offer a discount of two per cent on all general city taxes paid from this date up to the first of July next.

All city tax-payers who wish to take advantage of this offer will please come forward at once and avoid a rush at the close of the month.

The tax books for 1880 will close on the 20th day of September next.

CHARLES E. ROBINSON,
C. T. R. and C.
281 june13—d3t june13 19 20

—Smoke Duke's Durham; it is the best may17—d22t

MEETINGS.

[Notices of meetings, not exceeding ten lines, will be inserted under this head for one dollar.]

The white Republican Convention appointed to take place in Atlanta on Tuesday, the 22d of June is, by order of the Committee, postponed to Tuesday, the 6th day of July next. 244 june13 d&w1t

SIDEWALK NOTES.

—The New Sensation!

—First class, airy rooms, with excellent fare, including baths, for transients, at the Leyden House, $1.00 per day. (Cut this out.)

—The New Sensation!

—Hoke Smith says he is not a candidate for the legislature or for solicitor of the Atlanta circuit and does not expect to offer for either position.

—The New Sensation!

—We are glad to see again in our midst Dr. A. W. Calhoun. Although he is yet very weak from his severe attack, he thinks he will be able to resume business to-morrow.

—The New Sensation!

—Rev. D. E. Butler, Rev. J. H. DeVotie Gen. G. T. Anderson, F. L. Haralson, and others indorse Neuralgine as the great specific for Neuralgia and Headache. Sold by all druggists.

—The great excursion to LaGrange Female College Commencement, June 16th. Let everybody get ready to go. President Mayson promises increased attractions this time. Round trip $1.50. 294 june13 d3t

—Better than a Mine of Gold.—June the second, A. Leyden, Broker, was selling Western Union Telegraph stock at 87 cents. To-day it is selling at $1.01, making $1,400 on 100 shares in ten days, on only a margin of 10 per cent.

—The last of the series of sermons to railroad men will be preached by Rev. J. J. Robinson, D.D., of Eufaula, at the First Presbyterian church to-night. The subject—"The Grand Central; its Survey, Cost of Construction, Route and Termini," will, no doubt, be handled in a masterly manner by this able preacher. Not only railroad men, but all others who may feel an interest, are cordially invited to attend.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Carey S. Cox, of Covington, is in the city.

—G. T. Goodwin, of Augusta, is visiting the city.

—B. Rice, of Eatonton, was in the city yesterday.

—T. J. Kenedy, of Columbus, is on a visit to Atlanta.

—J. G. Zachry, of Washington, D. C., is visiting Atlanta.

—W. S. B. Wilson and Miss Annie Butler, of Gainesville, are in the city on a visit

—James M. Smith and wife left on a visit to New Holland springs yesterday afternoon.

—W. W. Montgomery and J. B. Cummings, of the Augusta bar, are in the city, attending the supreme court.

—John Cunningham, of Savannah, passed through the city yesterday, on his way to Decatur, where his family is residing.

—Mrs. J. L. Moorehead, of Charlotte, has been visiting Atlanta for some days past. Her many friends were glad to see her once more in her old home, and regret that she returned so soon.

—Thomas Hamilton Wyly is an uncommonly nice young man, weighing eleven pounds. He arrived in Atlanta at half-past nine o'clock last night, and is a guest of his father, A. C. Wyly, on Washington street.

—Colonel Edwin L. Drake, editor of the Annals of the Army of Tennessee, is on a visit to our city. Colonel Drake was here during the siege of Atlanta, and was wounded on the Peachtree road, near the bridge, across the creek. He was a gallant soldier during the war, and comes now to look at the fields of battle around our city for the purpose of compiling a correct history of some of the leading events connected with the siege.

—Lake Chautauqua is the highest navigated water in the United States. It has an elevation of 723 feet above Lake Erie, and 1,362 above tide water, rendering it noted for its pure and bracing atmosphere, and particularly desirable as a resort for those who are troubled with asthma or kindred difficulties. Lakewood is the popular place on the lake, and the only one on direct line of travel. It is reached by the Atlantic and Great Western railroad, which lands passengers without change of cars. This road is the only one which sells tickets to Lakewood, the popular resort on the lake, or carries passengers there without change of cars.

The Pomological Society.

Yesterday morning at 10 o'clock the Atlanta pomological society held a most interesting meeting, with President W. P. Robinson in the chair. The attendance of members was quite good, and the display of fruits particularly fine for this season of the year.

L. A. Guild exhibited some Red June apples and specimens of Beatrice, Louise and Rives peaches.

W. P. Robinson exhibited quite a number of varieties of strawberries and some apples of the Yellow May variety.

Hape & Buchar showed some Red June apples and the Doyenne de Eti variety of pears; also, peaches of the following varieties: Alexander, Amsden, Beatrice, Louise, Downing and Wilder.

Upon the table were a few Alexander, Amsden and Rivis peaches from the farm of Mr. Parnell, at West Point.

The shortcomings of some of the fruit exhibited, as well as the beauties of other varieties, were discussed at length, and much valuable information imparted by the exchange of experiences and ideas.

At the meeting of the society, it was stated that the state horticultural society would meet in Atlanta August 31 and a committee, consisting of B J Wilson, M. W. Johnson and S T. Jenkins, was appointed to make arrangements for the exhibition, also to take charge of the fruits as fast as they are received and a range them for exhibition. This committee was also empowered to procure two halls, one for the exhibition and the other for the business meeting of the society.

Dr. Hape, S. T. Jenkins and J. Henly Smith, the committee on transportation, reported that the Southern express company had kindly agreed to handle all exhibits free of charge, and that reduced rates of fare had been procured for exhibitors and members of the society over nearly all the roads running into the city.

The leading spirits of the society are of the opinion that the exhibition will be the handsomest of its character ever seen in Georgia. It is thought that the Concordia hall will be the place selected for holding the exhibition, and the hall adjoining will be used for holding the meeting.

The Heat.

The past four days have been remarkably hot. Yesterday was the worst yet. The sun was sickening, and the few faint breezes that ventured out offered but little relief from the intense heat. Toward evening the temperature was much better. Nights in Atlanta are always agreeable, no matter how warm the days are. Accurate observers say that the warmest weather in this section comes in June. The highest record of the thermometer so far this season was made yesterday at 90 degrees. In spite of the heat, the general health of the city is good.

Music in the Public Schools.

Next Thursday afternoon the board of education will have a special meeting to consider the advisability of introducing music into the public schools. The agitation of the question shows that the board is taking an advanced view of education, and is disposed to offer to the children of Atlanta every advantage possible. Several of the teachers are said to be much in favor of the introduction of music. The expense will not be very great, as it is proposed to begin with elementary musical instruction

The Columbus Excursion.

Yesterday morning a large excursion party left the passenger depot for Columbus and will return to Atlanta to-morrow. The rate offered was low and attracted a large number of white and colored pleasure seekers. It is hoped that they will make as good an impression in Columbus as did the recent excursion from that city while in Atlanta.

The Churches To-Day.

St. Philip's church (Episcopal)—Rev. R. C. Foute, rector. Services at 10:45 a.m. Evening prayer at 4:30 p.m.

German Lutheran church—Rev. A. F. F. Kersten, pastor. Divine service at 10:30 a.m. by the pastor. Sunday-school at 9:00 a. m. Seats free. All invited.

Rev. David Wills, D.D., will conduct divine service every Sabbath at 10:30 o'clock a.m. in the chapel at the McPherson Barracks. Sunday-school at 3 p.m.

First Baptist church, corner Walton and Forsyth streets—Rev. D. W. Gwin, D.D., pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m., conducted by the pastor. Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m.; J. M. Green, superintendent. Weekly prayer meeting Wednesday at 8:30 p.m. All are welcome.

Central Presbyterian church, Washington street—Rev. Wm. E. Boggs, D.D., pastor. Services at 11 o'clock a m and 8 o'clock p m by the pastor. Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m.; D. A. Beatie, superintendent. Regular weekly prayer meeting on Wednesday night at 8:00 o'clock. All are invited to attend.

St. Paul's M. E. church, corner Hunter and Bell streets—Rev. A. C. Thomas, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and at 8:15 p.m. Sunday-school at 3½ p.m.; J. K. Thrower, superintendent. Weekly prayer meeting Wednesday at 8:15 p.m. Seats free. All invited.

Church of Christ, Hunter street, between Pryor and Loyd streets—Dr. A. G. Thomas, pastor. Preaching this morning and evening at the usual hours. Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m.; A. C. Bruce, superintendent. Prayer meeting at 8 p.m Wednesday evening. Seats free.

Y. M. C. A.—Song service at Young Men's Christian association hall, 49½ Whitehall street, this (Sunday) evening at 5 o'clock. Prof. Kruger, organist. Gospel Hymns, Nos. 1 and 3, will be used. All are cordially invited to attend and take part in the service.

St. Luke's Episcopal church, corner of Walton and Spring streets. Rev. W. C. Williams, D D. rector. Services at 10:30 a.m. Sermon by Bishop Beckwith. Sunday-school at 9:15 a.m. Seats free. All invited.

Methodist Protestant church, corner Forsyth and Garnet streets—Rev. R. S. McGarrity, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m. by the pastor. Sunday-school at 9 a.m.; W. D. Mitchell, superintendent. Public cordially invited.

Second Baptist church, corner Washington and Mitchell streets—Rev. A. T. Spalding, D.D., pastor. Services 11:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m.; A. C. Briscoe, superintendent.

Third Baptist church, 82 Jones avenue—Rev. H. C. Hornady, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and at 8:30 p.m. by the pastor. Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m.; J. A. Richardson, superintendent; W. H. Bell, vice-superintendent.

First Congregational church, corner Houston and Collins streets—Rev. C. W. Hawley, pastor. Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m. Preaching at 3 p.m. and at 8 p.m. by the pastor. Prayer meeting Wednesday night at 8.

Fifth Baptist church, corner Bell and Gilmer streets—Rev. V. C. Norcross, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and at 8 p.m. by the pastor. Baptism at night. Services every night during the week. Sabbath-school at 3:00 p.m. All affectionately invited to attend. Seats free.

Marietta Street M.E. church.—S. A. Winsor, pastor. Sunday-school at 9:45 a.m. Preaching at 11 a.m. and at 7:45 p.m. by the pastor.

First Methodist church, Peachtree street—Rev. Clement A. Evans, pastor. Class-meeting at 9:30 a.m. in the lecture room. Preaching at 11 a.m. and at 8:30 p.m. by the pastor. Sunday-school at 4 p.m.; J. C. Courtney, superintendent. General prayer meeting Wednesday night. Young men's meeting Thursday night. The public are cordially invited to these services. Seats all free.

First Presbyterian church, Marietta street—Rev. J. H. Martin, D.D., pastor. Sabbath-school at 9:00 a.m.; W. A. Moore, superintendent. Divine services at 11 a.m. and 8:15 p.m. by Rev. J. J. Robinson, D.D., of Eufaula. The sermon at night will be to railroad men. All invited.

Trinity M.E. church, south, corner Whitehall and West Peters streets—Rev. John W. Heidt, pastor. Preaching at 10:45 a.m. by Rev. Howard Crumley, also at 8:15 p.m. Sunday-school at 9 a.m.; W. A. Haygood, superintendent. Sunday-school at Pierce chapel, Rawson street, at 4:30 p.m.; J. G. Grant, superintendent. General experience meeting Monday at 8:15 p.m. Weekly prayer meeting Wednesday at 8:15 p.m. Children's meeting Friday at 5 p.m. Seats free. All invited.

Universalist, hall, No. 9 Mitchell street—W. C. Bowman, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. by the pastor. Topic for morning sermon: "Religious Faith versus Theological Creeds." Night: "The Two Great Commandments the Only Christian Creed." Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m.

Sixth Baptist church, on West Hunter street—Rev. W. H. H. Dorsey, pastor Preaching at 11 a.m. and at 8 p.m. by the pastor. Administration of the Lord's Supper at night. Sabbath-school at 3:00 p.m. Prayer meeting Tuesday at 8 p.m. All are invited.

Seventh Baptist church, Bellwood—Preaching at 11 a.m. by B. M. Pack. The ordinance of baptism will be administered near the church at 4 p.m. Sunday-school at 9 a.m.; Eli Jenkins, superintendent.

Central Baptist church, corner Fair and Peters streets—Castleberry's hill—Rev. F. M. Daniel, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and at 8:15 p.m. by Rev. R. B. Headden, of Cartersville. Sunday-school 9:30 a.m.; W. L. Stanton, superintendent. Services will be protracted at this church through this week. Prayer meeting at 9 a.m. and preaching at night. All invited to attend

Closing Quotation of Stocks and Bonds

NEW YORK, June 12.—The stock market today fell off a fraction at the opening but soon became strong and the prices advanced ¼ to 2¼ per cent, the latter in New Jersey Central. After midday there was a reaction of 1¼ to 1¾ per cent, New Jersey Central leading the decline. During the afternoon speculation again became strong and an advance ranging from ½ to 2¼ per cent, took place in Western Union and Coal shares: Pacific Mail and Lake Shore being most conspicuous in the improvement. The transactions aggregated 222,600 shares.

Georgia 6s	102	Michigan Central	85
Ga 7s mortg'e	109½	St. Paul	7
Georgia do gold	110	Preferred	10
Louisiana consols	46⅝	Delaware & Lack.	7
North Carolina	28½	N. Jersey Central	6
N. Carolina new	17½	Ohio. & Miss	2
Funding	10	Mobile & Ohio	15
Special tax	4	Hannibal & St Joe	39
Tennessee	36	Union Pacific	89
Tennessee new	27	Houston & Texas	61
Virginia 6s	23	Pacific Mail	38⅝
Virgina new	23	Adams Express	111
Consolidated	8	Wells & Fargo	108
Deferred	6¾	American	5⅝
Panama	175	United States	46
Fort Wayne	123½	Consolidated coal	30
Chicago & Alton	107	Quicksilver	10
Harlem	174	Preferred	51
N. Y. Central	127	Louisville & Nash	129½
Erie	37	Pittsburg	116½
Lake Shore	103⅝	Chicago & N. W	93⅝
Illinois Central	103¼	do. Preferred	109½
N., C. & St. L	53	Rock Island	100½
Western Union	103⅛		

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, June 13—Flour nominally without change. Wheat irregular and unsettled; No. 1 red winter $1.01; No 2 Chicago spring 92 cash; 92½ June; 92½ July; No. 3 Chicago spring 84@85. Corn dull and weak; No. 2 and high mixed 35½@35¾ cash; 35½ July. Oats dull; 28¾ July.

CHICAGO, June 13—Pork unsettled and generally lower at $10.05. Lard steady and in fair demand at 6.60. Bulk meats steady; shoulders 4.30; short ribs 6.20; short clear 6.65.

St. Louis Markets.

ST. LOUIS, June 13.—Flour steady; choice to fancy $5.10@5.40. Wheat lower, but stiffened at the close; No. 2 red fall $1.05½@$1.06 cash; $7½@88 August; No. 3 do. $1.01. Corn lower at 3 1-8@34 cash; 34½ July. Oats lower at 30 cash; 24½ June.

ST. LOUIS, June 13—Pork steady; jobbing at $10.75. Lard quiet at 6¼. Bulk meats steady; shoulders 4.05; clear ribs 6.30; clear sides 6.60@6.65. Bacon steady; shoulders 4¾; clear ribs 7.05 @7.10; clear sides 7.32½@7½.

A Starving Family in a Prosperous City.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Will you be kind enough to make an appeal to the good citizens of this city in behalf of a destitute family who reside in an old shop at the foot of spring street, near the Western and Atlantic railroad, in this city. They have never asked alms from anybody and this appeal is now written without their knowledge. The old god-mother is an invalid and her daughter-in-law is totally blind and her son is now confined to his bed from a long spell of sickness and the little girl, who is now only eleven years of age is working in the Atlanta cotton factory for one dollar and seventy-five cents per week, and it is not unfrequently that she goes very cheerfully to the mills suffering with extreme hunger.

This morning a noble and generous lady visited them and found them without any provisions of any kind, and very kindly sent them meal, meat and some vegetables. Indeed, had it not been for the kindness of the good ladies who are the neighbors of this unfortunate family they would have died from actual hunger.

I blush for the fair name of Atlanta when I say that this family is this Sabbath morning, upon the eve of starvation And if this morning the dying groans of this starving family are heard commingling with the chimes of the church bells it will form a text from which Bob Ingersoll could make one of the grandest sermons against the popular religion of the day that ever was heard beneath the broad canopies of heaven.

CHARITY.

The Next Legislature.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: The time is near at hand when the people of this county must determine whom they wish as representatives in the next Georgia legislature.

Fulton county should have in that body her ablest and best citizens—indeed, so far as the interest of this people is concerned, it is more important to have good representatives in the legislature than in the national congress, and it is our duty as the capital city of the state to select our wisest and best citizens and make them serve. We should select tried and true men, representing the various interests of the people, who will have and exert an influence among the members of the legislature. We should cease to send young and untried men to that body—men who have no influence among the members when they get there, and who only want that position as a stepping-stone to something else Let me suggest the following ticket: P L Mynatt, John N Dunn and Frank P. Rice.

Colonel Mynatt is a lawyer of distinction, is able, discreet and wise, and was one of the ablest and most influential members of the last legislature. He has an acquaintance all over the state and would from his experience have more influence in the next legislature than any new man, and would really be one of the most useful members we could send.

Colonel Dunn is a gentleman of fine ability, has a legal education, has been a successful farmer and is a merchant of integrity and position—living outside the city limits. He would be the country member. He would represent both the planting and commercial classes, whose interests are so closely allied. Surely these two classes should have one or two representatives. In fact, it has been customary to give one representative to the planting interest and Atlanta, the commercial metropolis of the state, will demand that her mercantile interests have a representative in that body.

Of Frank Rice, it is not necessary to say a word. Commencing life poor, he is to-day one of the largest owners of real estate in the city. He has done as much to build up the waste places as any man in it. He has been the "architect of his own fortune," is prudent, cautious and sagacious. There is not a man, woman or child, in the county of Fulton, who would not feel that their interests were safe in the hands of Frank Rice.

In conclusion, Messrs. Editors, permit me to state that this card is written without the knowledge of either of the gentlemen named and without any consultation with them or their friends, directly or indirectly. Its object is simply to get the people to go back to first principles—to let severely alone the professional "office seeker," and to select for these positions of honor and trust men who are capable of rendering the best service

June 12, 1880. ATLANTA.

"The Boom of High Prices Ended."

Great will be the crash. Jobbers bought too much and are now unloading at prices that are ruinous to them.

JOHN RYAN

Ever ready and on the alert, with the cash, has scooped in some

BIG BARGAINS

at the sales of last week. The prices will seem fabulously low, no doubt, but the goods are here and talk for themselves.

20 pieces of striped and check Silks at 42½c.
5 pieces black Gros Grain Silks at 65c, 75c, 85c, and $1.00, that will really astonish you.
10,000 yards of Dress Goods at 10c, equal to any 25c Dress Goods sold elsewhere.
8,000 yards of fine Dress Goods in beautiful colors at 8c, worth 40c and 5 c.

Buntings in all Shades, and very Cheap.

25 pieces all-linen Table Cloth at 25c, worth 60 cents.
30 pieces all-linen Table Cloth at 35c, cheap at 65c.

Black Cashmeres at your own price.
Beautiful all-wool Cashmeres at 50c, 60c and 75c, sold elsewhere at 75c, 90c, and $1.25.

Towels at 5 Cents Each.

The immense sales in our Matting Department last week completely broke the stock, and I have but 60 pieces Mattings left—"all fine quality." I have marked them at the following low prices that all may be cleared out in a few days:
10 pieces fancy Matting, extra quality, at 20c; worth 40c.
15 pieces fancy check at 25c; cheap at 45c.
15 pieces white and fancy Matting at 35c.; sold all over the State at 60c.
20 pieces of White, very fair quality, at 20c and 25c; worth fully 75 per cent more.
The big rush still continues on our

SHOE DEPARTMENT

on account of the extraordinary inducements offered. New additions constantly being added to this department, so that now it ranks foremost of all shoe houses in the state.
Bear in mind that I purchased a few days ago the entire stock of

Boots & Shoes

of MARK BERRY, 37 Peachtree street, and having a few left will CLOSE THEM OUT AT A BIG BARGAIN.

MOSQUITO NETS

made and put up very cheap.
Ladies', gents' and misses' UNDERWEAR at very low prices, having just received several cases of this line of goods. My stock will now be found to be complete.
Special offer of 10 pieces Dress Linens at 15c worth 25c.
15 pieces Dress Linen at 20c worth 30c.
25 pieces Dress Linen at 25c worth 40c.
An immense assortment of Victoria Lawns, Nainsooks, Swiss, Tarletans, Mulls, etc., at very low prices.
You are requested to make no purchases of anything in the Dry Goods, Carpet or Shoe line until you inspect the mammoth stock now being exhibited at John Ryan's. If you do you will regret it, as I have put the "knife" in several lines of Goods, and the prices will be such as to astonish the closest buyer.

Call early and secure some of the bargains and avoid the rush at

JOHN RYAN'S

61 Whitehall and 68 and 70 Broad Streets.

Garner's Springs is the coolest place on the Air-Line road.

Cheapest Furniture House in Georgia. Try it. Suites only $20 00
290 june13—1t. P. H. SNOOK.

A Real Live Man.

John Keely comes fully up to the American idea of a Real Live Man. He keeps his store full of goods and customers at all times. He regulates the price of goods in many instances, as in the case of Mattings last week. His stroke of business in that line was a decided success, and he has been begged to repeat it, notwithstanding the abortive efforts made to thwart him in his sincere desire to lay before the public any and everything, which are to be had away below their value.

This is true merchandising. It is not always wise for a merchant to hold up everything for the highest price, whilst the mere pretense to sell goods at a given figure, and the reply to the purchaser who bites at the bait offered—"all just sold"—always recoils upon the perpetrator with most crushing injury. Whatever Mr. Keely offers at his door or through the papers, customers will be sure to find, and in no case will they be disappointed when responding to one of his masterly, attractive advertisements.

Read the Captain's notices in our issue of to-day and give him a call.

New Styles, Ebony Gilt and White Holly, very handsome just in at P. H. SNOOK'S.
290 june13—1t.

—Every afternoon the street cars to Ponce de Leon springs are crowded, and the resort is fast becoming more popular as the season advances.

Don't think of buying your Parasols before you have seen our immense stock. We offer big bargains this week.
285 june13 1t. M. RICH & BRO.

Leather Lounges, Leather Chairs, Leather Suits at THE CHEAPEST FURNITURE HOUSE IN GA.
290 june13—1t.

JUST RECEIVED!

White Goods in Persian Lawns, Linen de Inde, Victoria Lawn, Bishop Lawn, India Mull, French Mull, French Organdie, French Valenciennes, Languedoc, Point de Alencon and Fine Torchon Laces for Trimming White Goods. Table Linens, Towels and Napkins very cheap.

BLACK SILKS, GRENADINES, COLORED SILKS, SATINS.

Novelties in Dress Goods Just Received.

Lace Curtains, Lambrequins, Mattings, Oil Cloths, all grades and beautiful designs.

Shoes, Slippers, etc., etc.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.
66 and 68 WHITEHALL STREET.

Another Eventful WEEK IN ATLANTA.

Grand Closing Out Sales Will Continue THIS WEEK!

Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Silks, Notions, White Goods, and Fine Custom-made Shoes almost

GIVEN AWAY!

THIS ELEGANT STOCK OF GOODS MUST BE CLOSED OUT AT ONCE!

OUR SALESROOMS FOR RENT

5,000 yds Standard Prints reduced to 4c.
5,000 yds Printed Lawns reduced to 5c.
5,000 yds All-wool Buntings reduced to 20c.
12,500 yds Embroideries on Suisse, Mull, Cambric and Nainsook, HALF PRICE.
Bargains in Hosiery, Kid Gloves, Laces, Rouchings, Ribbons, Fine Silk Parasols and Fine Fans TO CLOSE OUT.
Bargains in Suisse, Tarlatons, Nainsooks, Linon D'Inde, and other White Goods TO CLOSE OUT.
Bargains in Ladies' Fine Custom-made Shoes, Slippers, and Ankle Ties. Best Shoe stock in the State. Prices greatly reduced to close out.
5,000 celebrated Manhattan Fine Dress Shirts cheap to close out.
Bargains in Table Damask, Towels, Linens, Napkins, etc., TO CLOSE OUT.
Big Bargains in Black and Colored Cashmeres and Mourning Goods to close our retail business.
This immense stock of Goods must be sold off immediately, as we will soon engage in the EXCLUSIVE WHOLESALE DRY GOODS BUSINESS IN this city. CALL AND SECURE BARGAINS.

AUSTELL & MANGUM,
26 & 28 Marietta Street.
258 june13—d2t 2d or 3d col 4thp

FINE BED ROOM SUITS

A specialty. No such goods in this market. The latest styles at prices that are beyond all competition. Examine our prices and styles, and you will be convinced.
H. W. THOMAS & Co.,
297jun13 1t 90 Whitehall street.

Change of Agency.

The agency for Atlanta and vicinity of the Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, of Norwich and London, England, has been transferred from Messrs Walker & Whitner to myself. This is one of the oldest and strongest companies in Great Britain, having been organized in 1797, and now having over eight millions of assets.

The value of the stock in the English market in proportion to the amount paid in is as eighteen (18) to one (1)

H. CASTLEMAN.
June 12, 1880. 283 jun13 3t

Special large stock of 3, 4 and 6 Button White Kids received. Every pair warranted at M. RICH & BRO.
285 june13 1t.

A. O. M. Gay & Co.

Still continue their closing out sale, and will offer greater inducements for the coming week. They will offer Lawns at 5 cents worth 10 cents; beautiful Lawns at 10 cents worth 15 cents; Dress Goods at 15 cents worth 25 cents; Silks at $1 worth $1.50; Gloves at 10 cents worth 20 and 25 cents; good Kid Gloves and misses fine Hose at about half their value. We also offer great bargains in Hats and Clothing. Suits for $6 worth $8 50; Suits for $7 worth $10; Suits for $10 worth 15; Suits for $14 worth $20, and so on through the stock. Great inducements in Millinery. Come at once and secure first choice. A. O. M. GAY & Co.
299 june14—1t

Specific.

Yes indeed. You ask who said so. Then if you want to know, and hear more than the modesty of its manufacturers claim for it, go to the hundreds of fine, handsome young men in Atlanta who owe their manly vigor, elastic step and ruddy health to that great Blood Purifier, Smith's Scrofula Syrup. june 13 1t

PARLOR SUITS.

Brown and Crimson Reps low down for cash at
287jun13 1t H. W. THOMAS & Co.

A Card.

Being desirous of reducing our stock of summer shoes, and of making room for our fall goods which will soon be coming in, we will sell at greatly reduced prices for the next few weeks our entire stock of light goods. Call early and secure such bargains as have not been offered you before in this city.

J. C. & I. DANIEL,
june 13, 269-1t 32 Whitehall Street.

LIBRARY FURNITURE.

Cylinder Secretaries, Book Cases, Library Tables and Desks. Very handsome goods and low prices. Now is the time to buy low down. H. W. THOMAS & Co.,
297jun13 1t 90 Whitehall street.

M. Rich & Bro., have received (this week) a large line of Linen DeIndies, Organdies, Mulls, French Nainsooks, Victoria Lawns and other white goods suitable for graduating dresses. They offer them very low.
285 june13 1t.

Fans, Fans, Fans.

M. Rich & Bro's., is the place to buy your fans. They offer them very cheap.
285 june13 1t.

"The Bazar."

In our frequent visits to the leading businesses of Atlanta, which we make for the purpose of ascertaining the growth of our trade, we seldom enjoy a visit as much as the one to "The Bazar." Mr. Wurzburg, the proprietor, a genial, friendly gentleman, met us at the door, and with a cordial "Howdy" and the usual "shake," took us back to the millinery parlor and invited us to seats. In answer to our question of "How is business?" he said: "Well, I have no reason to complain; the ladies are now fully convinced that nowhere in Atlanta can they get that perfection in millinery as here. We have ladies coming in our store daily, who have been in the habit of ordering their hats elsewhere, paying exorbitant prices, and then being obliged to take a hat which did not meet their expectations. Now here is a bonnet left here by a lady and which was made by another party and for which she paid nine dollars, and see how it is made; no wonder she wont wear it. Now we are going to make her one for six dollars, and the material will be better than this, and as for the work—well, we will let the lady decide which is best. You see, the time is past for trash and poor work. Our ladies are just as particular as they can be and understand work and goods as well as we merchants do, and consequently we use the greatest care and have only first-class milliners so that we can safely guarantee satisfaction."

Mr. Wurzburg has a very large stock of trimmed and untrimmed Hats, Laces, Ribbons and the numerous fancy goods which make up a store of that kind, and ladies should by all means examine the goods at "The Bazar" before buying elsewhere, especially as he has lately reduced all goods, as he is preparing to take stock on the first of the coming month, and wishes to reduce his stock as much as possible.

On account of recent decline of carriage materials, we have made a reduction of 10 per cent on all finished work. Call and get our new figures before buying.

CURTIS & WEITZELL,
jan13—d1t Peachtree street.

Garner's Springs cures diseases of the kidneys.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., 29th Jan., 1880.
Mr. A. L Butt, Charlotte, N. C.:

Dear Sir: It affords me pleasure to commend to the public, your Panorama of the Revelations of St. John, with the hope that your desire to increase the general interest in that portion of God's Word, may be gratified. Having been highly pleased with it myself, I feel confident that others will find pleasure in examining it.

Yours truly,
REV. THEO. WHITFIELD D D,
Pastor Baptist Church, Charlotte.

Garner's Springs cures Bright's disease.

LADIES!
I CAN SAVE YOU MONEY ON UNDERWEAR, AND TEN MINUTES OF YOUR VALUABLE TIME WILL CONVINCE YOU OF THE FACT.
DAVID H. DOUGHERTY.
181 june9—d5t

Garner's Springs excels spring chickens, honey, milk, eggs!

David H. Dougherty.

Last week's trade broke my line of Hoopskirts, but I got in another nice lot Saturday. I also received a beautiful line of white feathered Fans, for commencements, weddings, balls, etc 265 june13 d1t

Garner's Springs cures asthma.

Cheapest Furniture House in Georgia: P H SNOOK'S. Chamber Suits only $20. All other goods as cheap. june 10 d1w

Garner's Spring cures throat diseases.

David H. Dougherty.

I will mention no special leaders for the week, but cordially invite you to examine my goods and prices, and I believe that you will say that I am certainly making a leader of my entire stock. 265 june13 d1t

Office The Mason's Mutual Aid Association of Georgia.

I desire to call the attention of all members of the Masonic Fraternity to this Association, organized in Atlanta, for the mutual benefit of widows and orphans of brethren after their death. We are now ready to help you in this matter if you will give us an opportunity. Come and investigate the features of our organization, a perfectly sound institution established upon purely business principles. We are receiving applications daily, but want more. W. H. Tuller is our local agent, and Dr W. G. Drake our medical examiner for Atlanta, and the Hon David E. Butler is our general agent. By just dropping a postal card in the office addressed to either of these agents, or myself, we will take great pleasure in calling on you and giving you all the information you may desire. We shall be pleased to see you in our office at any time.

W. F PARKHURST, Secretary.
Office No. 1 Brown Block, Wall street, up stairs. june 8—d1w mid 3d col

Garner's Springs cures urinary complaints.

Don't Try It.

Your time will be lost, for you can't equal my Shirts, branded "Dougherty's Best." 290 june13 d1t

Garner's Springs cures dyspepsia.

SELLING OUT AT AND BELOW COST

AS I DESIRE TO DEVOTE MY WHOLE ATtention to my Jewelry business, I have concluded to close out my Millinery store. My stock of fine imported Bonnets and Hats is very large and must be sold regardless of cost. Also, a full stock of Ostrich Plumes and Tips, French and Domestic Flowers. Ribbons, Neckwear, and a full line of Hair Goods, which will be sold to suit buyers.

Call at once and save money, at No. 45 Whitehall street. A. F. PICKERT.
jan29—dtf 4th pg

Garner's Springs cures bronchitis.

David H. Dougherty

Has received another shipment of Ladies' Dressing Sacques, Corset Covers and Under wear, and they are prettier and cheaper than any yet. 265 june13 d1t

S. S. S.

Don't let false modesty or the ridicule of narrow-minded medical men prevent you from taking this wonderful medicine. It will cure you, and it is the only treatment that will. See what Mr. Christian has to say about it in another column. Take it, and keep taking it—for it is your only hope.
june13-1t

LOCAL AND BUSINESS NOTICES.

We have just received a fine line of Black Silk Grenadines; on account of the lateness of the season have bought them much under the price. Come soon if you want nice goods cheap. M. RICH & BRO.

Young ladies that wish suits or fans for graduating will do well to call on us. We have a special large stock in that line and will make you special low prices.
286 june13—1t M. RICH & BRO.

Please call and see the large line of White Silk and Satin Fans just received, which we shall offer very cheap to the young ladies graduating class. M. RICH & BRO.
286 june13—1t.

N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF Valuable Peachtree Street Lots.

In the matter of William H. and J. A. Atwood, Executors of Ann M. Atwood, deceased, et al.

PETITION TO SELL REAL ESTATE OF said deceased in Superior court, of McIntosh county, Georgia.

Under and by virtue of a decree in equity, granted in the above stated cause, on the — day of April, A. D., 1880, by the Hon. William B. Flemming, judge of the Eastern circuit, will be sold to the highest bidder, on the first Tuesday in July next, within the legal hours of sale, before the court house door, in the county of Fulton and said state, all that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, in said state, commencing at the southwest corner of Peachtree street and North avenue and extending west along North avenue six hundred and seventy-six and one-half (676½) feet to West Peachtree street, thence southwest along West Peachtree street two hundred and twenty-five (225) feet, to property of Ann M. Geiger, thence east along the property of said Geiger and W. A. Hemphill to Peachtree street, and thence along Peachtree street two hundred and eighteen (218) feet to the beginning point, the same containing three and seven-tenths (3 7-10) acres, more or less, and being a part of land lot number seventy-nine (79), in the fourteenth district of originally Henry, now Fulton county. Sold as the property of Ann M. Atwood deceased, for distribution. Terms of sale cash. The foregoing described property will be subdivided into nine (9) lots, as per survey and measurement of Robert M. Clayton, city engineer, and will be sold as per printed plats of said property, which can be had at the real estate office of N. R. Fowler, No. 41 Broad street.

WM. H. ATWOOD,
J. A. ATWOOD,
Atlanta, June 5, 1880. Executors.
82 june6—d5t june6 13 20 27 july5

DO NOT BE DECEIVED

JOHN KEELY
Is really selling Silk Suits at $10 each, which must be worth $20. In fact they are asking $20 each for the same goods in rival houses. They are a bargain.

JOHN KEELY
Has the largest stock, greatest variety, and the handsomest line of fine SHOES and SLIPPERS for Ladies, Misses and Children to be found in the Southern States. They are choice.

JOHN KEELY
Has just received from his recent purchases in New York, the largest and handsomest lot of Ladies' Linen and Alpaca Ulsters, Dusters, etc., ever offered in Atlanta. There are some perfect gems amongst them, and so very cheap!

No such a beautiful line of Printed Lawns anywhere as at
JOHN KEELY'S!

Thousands of new Embroideries just opened at
JOHN KEELY'S!

Bargains in Table Linens, Bleached, Brown and Turkey Red, half price in some instances. For instance, half Bleached Linen Damask 25c yard; Genuine Turkey Red 37 1-2c yard, worth 75c, at
John Keely's

Mosquito Nets! Mosquito Bars! just opened in immense variety at
John Keely's

12,000 pairs Ladies' and Misses' Hose and Gloves in every conceivable style and variety to be opened Monday morning at
John Keely's!

5,000 yards of beautiful Dress Goods 12 1-2 cts yard, worth 35 cents, on Bargain Counters at
John Keely's

Large, fine, Twilled Silk Parasols to be closed out regardless of value. Now is the time for Bargains at
JOHN KEELY'S
june13—dtf 992

Garner's Springs can make you vault a rail fence.

David H. Dougherty.
I RECEIVED JUNE 8TH, ANOTHER SHIPMENT OF HOSIERY AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. 181 june9—1 b

David H. Dougherty.
THE BOTTOM IS OUT OF MY HOSIERY. I MEAN THE BOTTOM IS OUT THE PRICE, OF COURSE. 181 june9—d5t

JOHN KEELY'S

GREAT CHEAP SALE of DRY GOODS, ETC.

Commenced on MONDAY, June 7, 1880. He has just returned from New York, and anything like the bargains he is able to lay before his purchasers has never been seen in Atlanta.

Look Out. Look Out! Bargains. Bargains!

1,000 pair beautiful Muslin Curtains for large windows, full size, $1.25 per pair—never offered before for less than $3.75. Choice goods.
8,000 yards excellent quality Figured Window Curtain Muslin, 12½c yard, worth 40c.
It will be observed that the classes of goods appear here somewhat mixed; but that is the way I bought them—just as I could find them. They are desirable, and in most cases HALF PRICE.
4,000 yards of beautiful Irish Linens, 25c a yard—a sacrifice; well worth 60c anywhere.
1,300 yards of choice Bleached Table Linen, 25c per yard, always sold 65c—a magnificent bargain.
2,000 yards genuine Turkey Red Table Linen, 37½c per yard, never sold here before for less than 75c.

Oh, Yes! These are Sure Enough Bargains. Touch Them, Who Can

800 pieces of the handsomest French Printed Lawns imported—"Phantom" and other styles—12½c per yard, the price of a common American Lawn—goods well worth 35c per yard.

READ! READ! READ!

127 ladies' beautiful Silk Suits, $10 each, well worth $21. Perfect fit! Beautiful style! Nothing like them in the United States! Startling Bargains
1,183 handsome Percale Wrappers, 75c each, always sold at $1.60 and $1.75.
700 ladies' handsome Suits—fancy Spring Dress Goods—$1.50 each, worth $4. FACT!
1,800 ladies, beautiful Linen Suits, $2.25, $2 50 and $2.75 each, warranted fully equal to anything obtainable elsewhere, $4.00 to $6.00.
1,200 of the most jaunty, stylish, elegant Ulsters made, both in Linen and Alpaca. Ulsters trimmed in brown! Ulsters trimmed in black!

Things May Seem a Little Mixed in this Advertisement. But They are All Bargains!

500 Men's Pants and Overalls, 50c per pair, never made for the money!
150 pieces of the handsomest black-ground, white-figure Lawns ever offered in Atlanta.

NOTICE THIS LINE OF GOODS, IF YOU PLEASE!

57 pieces beautiful black all-wool Cashmeres, 35c, 40c, 50c, 60c per yard, goods never offered before for the price. A truly choice line.

SILKS! SILKS!

I have a have a dark checked Silk at 45c. yard; well worth $1 anywhere.
100 pieces beautiful striped summer Silks 40c. yard; sells everywhere at 65c.
80 pieces solid color gros grain Silks—choice shades—50c yard; worth 75c. anywhere.
3,000 yards of the best 65c. black silk ever offered in Georgia.
I challenge the United States on my 75c black silks. They cannot be duplicated.
At $1 I have a most excellent black "Gros de Naples" silk; worth $1.35 anywhere.
When it comes to a black silk at $1.25, then mine are utterly unapproachable.
Finer grades in black silks are a specialty with me. I will beat anybody's sample at any given price, no matter whether they come from New York or elsewhere.

"MIXED UP A LITTLE THEY MAY BE, BUT THEY ARE FEARFULLY CHEAP."

WHY SHOULD I?
I am determined that I SHALL NOT BE UNDERSOLD!
15,000 yards beautiful light-colored spring dress goods. De Beges, Diagonals and other styles—all new—all good goods—all fine goods—12½c. yard; worth 35c.
3,000 yards beautiful color Black Alpacas, light weight for summer, 25c.; worth 45c.
5,000 yards bleached 10-4 sheeting, 20c. yard; worth 35c

Brands Snatched From the (Mercantile) Burning.

20,000 yards beautiful printed Lawns, 5c. yard—extraordinarily cheap goods.
31,000 yards choice styles printed Lawns, 8c. and 10c. yard—lovely goods.
35,000 yards yard-wide bleaching 7c.; sold four weeks ago at 10c.
2,300 yards good sea island 4½c. yard; sold four weeks since at 7c.
1,3 0 yards beautiful yard-wide pure linen dress goods, 15c yard; worth 30c.
1,000 dozen linen napkins and doylies 55c. and 60c dozen; unmatchable elsewhere.
300 dozen towels 50c. dozen; sell everywhere for 75c. each. They are cotton, but CHEAP.

A FINE STOCK OF LINEN SHEETINGS!

If you wish to see bargains, look at my line of Table Damasks! NOTHING LIKE THEM IN THE SOUTH!
The best line of Bedspreads at 50c. $1, $1.25, $1.50, and $1.75 in the country.
A superb line of Linen Marseilles Quilts at about half price. Windfalls!

IN HOSIERY.

I offer the residue of E. J. Jaffay's Domestic Hosiery Stocks at strictly 50c. on the dollar. NOW'S THE TIME FOR BARGAINS.

No Pretence! No Humbug! No "Galvanized" Advertisement! Nothing but Solid Facts. As Difficult to Turn Down as the Noonday Sun.

Bargains in Buntings! Plain Buntings at half price! Lace Striped Buntings half price? Fancy Buntings of all styles half price. Buntings 12½c per yard, of such beautiful quality

To Satisfy the Demands of the Most Exacting Customer.

1,500 Parasols, 10c each—never made for that price!
5,000 of the Largest Sized and the Cheapest Silk Parasols in America!
Parasols divided out among the people at half price!

RIBBONS!

5,000 yards of the Handsomest and the Cheapest Ribbons in America!
Lovely Novelties in Fancy Ribbons, FOR NOT ONE OF WHICH WILL HALF PRICE BE ASKED.
150 dozen Crape Lisse Ties, beautiful Embroidered Ends. 15c each, worth 75c.
100 dozen beautiful Silk-Covered Fans, small size, one-fourth their value.
500 Ladies' Lace and Silk mixed Fichus, half price! half price!
150 dozen Ladies' Fine Embroidered Linen Collars, 5c each, worth 25c and 35c.

Marvellously Cheap Goods!

11,000 yards Beautiful Silk Fabric Dress Goods given away at 5c a yard. The largest and best stock of CORSETS in the Southern States Prices guaranteed to be lower than the lowest. The stocks of Hosiery and Gloves demand a lengthy notice, but space forbids. They are composed of the greatest assortment and the Cheapest Goods ever offered in Georgia. Be sure to come and inspect the Bargains in Hosiery and Gloves upon the Bargain Counters! You will be pleased and profited.

I Challenge any four Houses this Side of New York

To show as great a variety of Kid, Lace and Thread Gloves as I carry at present. I am determined that this "sale" shall be a perfect treat to the Ladies. So just don't fail to call before you spend your money elsewhere. You will be glad of having done so.

Shoes! Shoes! Shoes! Shoes!

I am determined to allow no shoddy, trash Shoes to enter my stock. Purchasers may be sure that no effort will be spared to keep my Shoe Stock fully up to the standard. Every pair warranted. The best stock of Shoes and Slippers to be found anywhere in Atlanta will be found at

JOHN KEELY'S.
127 june6—d4 sun wed

PORTER SPRINGS—OPEN FROM JUNE 1st till October 15th. Board $30 per month; children and servants half price. Special rates for the season. Railroad fare from Atlanta to Gainesville and return, $3.20; hack fare, round trip, $3. Brass Band and Orchestra during the season. Dr. C. A. Simpson, of Atlanta, resident physician. For particulars address
J. R. REYNOLDS & CO., Proprietors,
668 may30—d6w Porter Springs, Ga.

Fifth Avenue Hotel,
MADISON SQUARE,
NEW YORK.
THE LARGEST, BEST APPOINTED AND most liberally managed Hotel in the city; with the most central and delightful location.
HITCHCOCK, DARLING & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.
A. B. DARLING, formerly of the Battle House, Mobile.
HIRAM HITCHCOCK, formerly of the St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans.
495 may22—d3m

MRS. K. E. WAGNON,
(FORMERLY OF ATLANTA,)
Now Resides at 139 West 41st Street, New York,
and would be pleased to have the patronage of Southerners coming North.
Board from $7 to $10 per week. Broadway cars
33 june4—diawk 3m fri sun

NEW HOLLAND SPRINGS.
HEALTH'S GREAT ELDORADO.
Open Now for the Accommodation of Guests
THESE SPRINGS WITH ITS UMBRAGEOUS bowers and luxuriance of shade is 5½ miles from Atlanta and 2 miles from Gainesville on the Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line Railway. Every variety of amusement will be furnished for the entertainment of guests.
The location of New Holland being central and accessible makes it as pre-eminently the resort for pleasure or health seekers, and no more inviting spot can be found in the land of the sky. Table supplied with the best the market affords. Terms to suit the times. Soliciting the generous encouragement and support of the public, I subscribe myself their obedient servant, J. C. A. BRANAN, Proprietor N. H. S., Gainesville, Ga.
R. H. SMITH, Manager. may28 dim

CATOOSA SPRINGS,
GEORGIA.
JUNE 1st, 1880.
AN ATTRACTIVE AND CHEAP Summer Programme.
THESE CELEBRATED SPRINGS ARE ONLY 112 miles from Atlanta, within two miles of Catoosa, on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, only four hours ride from Atlanta.
The springs are remarkable for the great variety and medical virtue of the water, pure mountain air, and convenient location. The spacious Hotel Buildings and 16 Cottages will be open from June 1st to October 1st, and visitors will find commodious grounds, ample shade, cool, airy rooms, courteous attendants and a table supplied with an abundance of Good Things. The Proprietor, Mr. B. W. Wrenn, is determined to use every effort to make this the
MOST FASHIONABLE SUMMER RESORT SOUTH.
Fast trains leave Atlanta at 5:21 a.m. and 3:00 p.m., for the Springs. Lookout Mountain being only 2 miles distant, parties can secure very low rates from the Western and Atlantic Railroad, permitting them to make the trip in one day. Commencing June 1st, the Western and Atlantic Railroad has agreed to sell Excursion Tickets to Catoosa at the following rates: Excursion Tickets from Atlanta to CATOOSA SPRINGS and return, including railroad, stage fare, and one week's board, $10; two week's board, $17; three week's board, $21; four week's board, $31. Tickets can be purchased for a longer time than four weeks at same rate per week as above. Excursion tickets good to return any time before October 1st.
Telegraph, express and post-offices established at the Springs. For further particulars address
B. W. WRENN,
june4—d1m General Passenger Agent.

JORDAN ALUM SPRINGS, ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY, VA. 2,800 feet above tide water. Open ... accommodations unsurpassed by any watering place in the South. Only watering place in Virginia with modern improvements and city comforts. Gas and electric bells in every room; each well furnished with wire, spring and hair mattresses. Fine ball room and lawn music. Express, telegraph and post-office in the hotel. Billiards, bar and ten-pin alley—all first-class. For pamphlets giving full descriptions of the waters and terms, apply to Mrs. M. J. COLLEY, Hamilton House, Washington, D. C., or at the Springs. 439 ...—d2m

42d Street, 140 West, NEW YORK CITY.
THOSE WISHING TRANSIENT OR PERmanent board in the city, can be accommodated with large airy rooms, and a splendid table at summer rates. The location is unsurpassed for health and conveniences. Best references furnished. Address Mr. W.
1,645 may2—d1m

THE HYGEIA HOTEL,
OLD POINT COMFORT, VA.
SITUATED 100 YARDS FROM FORT MONroe. Open all the year. Equal to any hotel in the United States as a SUMMER RESORT. Send for circular describing hygienic advantages, etc. HARRISON PHOEBUS, Proprietor.
may22—d1m

CHEROKEE RAILROAD.
Schedule taking effect May 17, 1880.

GOING WEST.	A. M.	Leave	GOING EAST.	P. M.
Atlanta	7 45	"	Cedartown	3 25
Cartersville	9 50	"	Fish Creek	4 01
Stilesboro	10 31	"	Rockmart	4 22
Taylorsville	11 00	"	Taylorsville	4 40
Rockmart	12 05	"	Stilesboro	5 09
Fish Creek	12 40	"	Cartersville	5 51
Cedartown	1 16	Arrive	Atlanta	7 40

Tickets for sale at Ticket office of Western and Atlantic Railroad.
Limited Tickets from Atlanta to Stations on Cherokee Railroad and Return, good for five days, sold for THREE CENTS PER MILE each way.
One Thousand Mile Tickets sold by Cartersville Agent, for $25.00. JOHN POSTELL,
488 may22—d1m Manager.

OLD SWEET SPRINGS,
MONROE COUNTY,
WEST VIRGINIA.
THIS DELIGHTFUL SUMMER RESORT will be opened for the accommodation of visitors, June 15, 1880. All the appointments are first-class. Elevation 2,100 feet. Capacity for 1,00 guests. The water is powerfully tonic, diuretic, mildly cathartic and alterative Mineral plunge baths—temperature 79 deg., also warm and hot mineral and fresh water steam baths. Extensive livery. Excellent band of music. Express, Telegraph and Post-office in the Hotel. Board per day $2.50; per week $15 00, per month $40 to 50, according to location. Bachelor's row for young gentlemen $50 per month.
J. W. YOUNGER, Sup't.
P. S.—Circulars can be had at this office.
485 may21—d1m

"BAZAR," 54 WHITEHALL Street, L. WURZBURG.

In consequence of our LARGE SALES during the early part of the season we have almost entirely sold out our first stock, and have been receiving during the last ten days, through our New York office, large shipments of goods purchased since the GREAT DECLINE IN PRICES. We are, therefore able to undersell ANY AND EVERY house in our line. Examine our PRICES and be CONVINCED. EVERYTHING WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED. ALL NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS. NO REFUSE OF OLD AND BURSTED FIRMS.
"EXAMINE OUR PRICES WITH OTHERS, & YOU WILL SURELY BUY of US."

MILLINERY.

TRIMMED HATS.
Prettily Trimmed Hats, at $1 50, $2, $2.50, $3 up
Handsome Trimmed Hats, at $3.50, $4, $4.50, $5, and up.
Elegant Pattern Bonnets and Hats, at $5, $7, $8, $9 and up.
We can trim your Hats to order at any price, any style, at short notice.

FLOWERS.
NEW STYLES AT REDUCED PRICES.
Violets, every color, 5c a dozen.
Plain and Moss Rose Buds, all colors, 5c each.
Roses and Poppies, all colors, 5c each.
Handsome Roses, all colors, 10c each.
Pretty Clusters, all colors, 15c each.
Handsome Sprays and Montures, 25c, 35, 50c up.
Wreaths, 25c and up.
The finest French Wreaths, Clusters and Sprays ever on exhibition outside of New York, at $1, $1.50, $1.75 and up.

RIBBONS.
Novelties in Brocade and Cashmere Ribbons.

Nice quality Silk, Gr. Gr.		Nice quality Silk, Gr. Gr.	
No. 7	8c yd	No. 9	20c yd
No. 9	10c yd	No. 12	25c yd
No. 12	15c yd	No. 16	30c yd

Finest quality Gr. Grain No. 9, 15c yd. Other widths in proportion
Cashmere and Brocade from 20c a yd up.

SILKS.
Nice quality at 50c a yd, very good $1 and up.
HEAVY REDUCTIONS IN BROCADE AND CASHMERE SILKS.

LACES.
Real Saxony Hand-made Torchon, at 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 15c, and upward.
Torchon Insertings, 6 10, 12, 14, 15c and upward
Good quality Languedoc, 10, 15, 20c and upward.
Good quality Bretonne, at extra low prices.
Real French Lace, all silk, at 12, 14, 18, 20c up.
Bargains in Guimpure, Valenceinne, Thread, etc.

CORSETS.
Good hand-made Corset, 55c.
Extra hand-made Corset, 75c, $1 and up.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES
At extremely Popular Prices.

TRIMMINGS.
Closing out our stock of SILK FRINGES, etc., etc., at Cost.

PARASOLS.
Closing out the balance of our Stock of Parasols at such prices as will warrant their Immediate Sale.
Ruching, Ladies Neckwear, Handkerchiefs, Collars and Cuffs, etc., etc., at greatly reduced prices.

UNTRIMMED HATS.
Canton white and black, all shapes 45c and 50c.
Milan white and black, all shapes 65c and 75c.
Leghorn, fine quality, 75c, 85c, $1 and up.
Trimmed Sailor Hats, mixed and fancy straw, 50c and up.
Will open to-morrow, the latest hat of the season—"the Chinese Hat," 35c.
Tuscan and Fancy straws, all the latest shapes, at the very lowest prices.

OSTRICH FEATHERS.
The only complete line in the city.
Pretty black tips at 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50 for bunch of 3 tips.
Pretty black tips 75c, 50c, 75c and $1 apiece.
Pretty tips, all colors, at 7½c.
Handsome tips, all colors, at $1, $1.25, $1.50.
Extra fine tips, all colors, at $1.50, $2 and upwards.
Handsome white Ostrich Plumes, $1.50, $1.75, $2 and up.
Handsome Black Ostrich Plumes, $1, $1.25, $1.50 and up.
Fancy Feathers in large variety at extraordinary LOW PRICES.

SATINS—ALL COLORS.
Nice quality, 65c per yard
Very good, $1 per yard.
Superior, $1.25 and $1.35 per yard.

FANS.
NEW STYLES—HANDSOME GOODS.
Pretty painted satin Fan, 75c.
Handsome feather Fan, $1.25.
Finest painted satin Fans with carved ivory handles, $1.50 to $2.50—same as sold elsewhere at double the price.

HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES.
AT POSITIVE BARGAINS.
Handsome red embroidered Edging at 5c per yard.
Handsome white embroidered Edging at 3c and up.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR.
FINE WORK, EXCELLENT FIT, PRETTY STYLES, LOW PRICES.
CHEMISES, 45, 50, 55, 60, 70, 75, 80 cents and upward
DRAWERS, 40, 45, 55, 70, 75 cents and upward.
SKIRTS, 65, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95 cents and upward.
Ladies' Dressing Sacks at equally low prices.

PICTURE FRAMES.
Very lowest prices in Velvet Ebony.
Walnut and Rustic Frames—all sizes and styles, made to order at
MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.
Special attention paid to framing fine engravings, paintings, etc.

WURZBURG'S BAZAR.

Cassimere Business Suits
At Greatly Reduced Prices.

WE HAVE MADE A GREAT REDUCTION IN OUR CASSIMERE BUSINESS SUITS, AND will make it to the interest of all wanting anything in our line to call and examine our prices before purchasing elsewhere

Broken Suits at About 60 Cents on the Dollar.

We have the nicest stock of White and Figured Marseilles and Duck Vests in the city.
Another lot of those genuine Lupin's celebrated French Drap D'ete just received, made expressly for us, and guaranteed in every respect.

Country Merchants

Wishing to replenish their stock will find many articles in our line cheaper than they can buy them of wholesale dealers, as we are determined to clear out our summer stock.

A. & S. ROSENFELD,
24 Whitehall Street, corner Alabama.
0 apr27—dtf 4thpage

GARNER'S SPRINGS, BUFORD, GWINnett County, Georgia. The Hotel at these Springs is now open for the reception of guests It will be noticed that the waters of these Springs are celebrated throughout the State for their curative qualities in Asthma and Bronchial affections; Kidney and Urinary Diseases. The Table and appointments will be found first-class. As a Summer Resort Buford has few equals in coolness or shade, the grounds being well wooded and picturesque.
J. W. MAGILL, Lessee.
13 june3—3t thurs sun

TRAMMELL HOUSE, ... J. G. TRAMMELL, ... Late of the Piedmont House, Gainesville, Ga. ... House is within fifty steps of Depot. Porters always at trains.

SUMMER RESORT! NORTH!
PARK HOUSE, GODERICH, ONT., on banks of Lake Huron; magnificent scenery of Maitland River; large pleasure grounds attached; newly furnished; splendid drives; pleasant walks; fishing and bathing in neighborhood. The coolest and most delightful spot in Ontario. Easy access by rail or water. Terms reasonable. Apply to E. MARLTON, Proprietor.
445 may26—d1m fri sun wed

Westminster Hotel.
IRVING PLACE, EAST OF UNION SQUARE, N. Y.
Perfection in all its Appointments.
American Plan. WM. G. SCHENCK, Proprietor.
JAMES A. JEWELL, Manager.
222 mar17 d3m—wed fri sun

OLD ORCHARD HOUSE,
Old Orchard Beach, Maine.
E. C. STAPLES, Prop
LARGEST AND BEST SEASIDE HOTEL IN New England. Finest beach in the world Beautiful pine groves. Four ... railroad on beach for pleasure rides.
... may18 d13t—sun wed fri

BEDFORD ALUM AND IRON SPRINGS
... A. E. DAVIES, President.
... may11—d1m sun

CHALYBEATE SPRINGS,
MERIWETHER COUNTY, GA.
JOSEPH ALLEN, Proprietor.
THIS BEAUTIFUL SUMMER RESORT is now open for pleasure seekers and invalids. Mineral Waters as fine as can be found. ... spring water used for Baths and heated by ... pipes to any temperature. Cool mountain breeze. Hotel and Cottages greatly improved since last season and newly furnished. Grounds and ... lighted by gas. Steam Laundry. All the ... ments that are usual at first-class resorts. Conveyances can be had at reasonable rates from ... West Point and Belmont. Daily ... Geneva. Rates of Board—Per day $2 ... $10.00; per month $30.00. Children and ... half price. Correspondence solicited which will receive immediate attention by ... Manager. 16 june5—d ...

MANHOOD RESTORED.
Prescription Free. For the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, and all disorders ... DAVIDSON & CO., ... N. Y.